

## DRAPER AND VAHEY MAY BE NOMINEES FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Massachusetts Political Situation Settles Itself Rather Earlier Than in Previous Years.

### ISSUES ARE DEFINED

Declination of Col. Gaston to Be Democratic Candidate Paved Way for Claim of James H. Vahey.

The political situation in Massachusetts seems to be shaping itself fairly early this year. More than often nominations have not been settled until right on the eve of the conventions, but today it may be fairly predicted who will be the nominee of the Democratic state convention for Governor.

The Republican nominee, of course, will be the present Governor, Eben S. Draper of Hopedale.

There has been more or less discussion over the question of the Democratic nominee, and Col. William A. Gaston has been proposed to lead the party, but there is a very general opinion among Democrats that James H. Vahey of Watertown, a former state senator, will be given the nomination by the state convention.

As a matter of fact there is no apparent desire on the part of any other prominent Democrat to make the run this fall. Colonel Gaston declined to be considered a candidate as soon as his name was brought out, although his friends would be very much pleased to have him make such a canvass of the state. He did some years ago, when he organized the party as it had not been organized for years, or since the campaigns of William E. Russell in the early nineties.

Mr. Gaston has strong financial connections, and many influential friends who would be glad to aid him with his campaign fund if he would go into the canvass. There are others who think he

### PUBLIC APPLIES FOR OPERA SEATS

Many applications for Boston opera tickets are being received daily since the list for the general public has been open. The tickets for subscription range are worth \$50, \$80 and \$120 per season and are well located.

Each ticket will be issued in the name of the applicant and will become his sole property during the entire season of 50 performances, and subscribers will be able to select their seats and they are transferable. This four seasons might combine in purchasing one season seat and each might witness the performance for week from a good seat. The seats will be assigned in the order in which applications are received by the subscription department at 252 Huntington avenue.

### SOUTH CAROLINA NOW "DRY" STATE

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Every dispensary in South Carolina is closed today, some of them probably permanently, others for a period of about three weeks or a month.

Two weeks hence every "wet" county in the state will have a chance to speak on the liquor question. The stringent liquor law now in effect provides a fine of at least \$100 or imprisonment for three months or more for the first conviction of illegal sale of liquor, and imprisonment from one to five years, without alternative fine, for the second offense.

### ARMY MEN HERE TO TRY WIRELESS

Gen. James Allen, chief of the signal service of the United States army and Maj. George O. Squire, his assistant, are in Boston today, investigating the possibilities of wireless telephony.

Late today or early tomorrow they will go to Marshfield to inspect the wireless telephones that are in operation at Brant Rock. Tests are being made there daily by two firms which hope to impress the signal officers with the desirability of adding wireless telephony to the other modes of transmitting despatches in use in the army.

### URGING LUMMUS FOR COURT BERTH

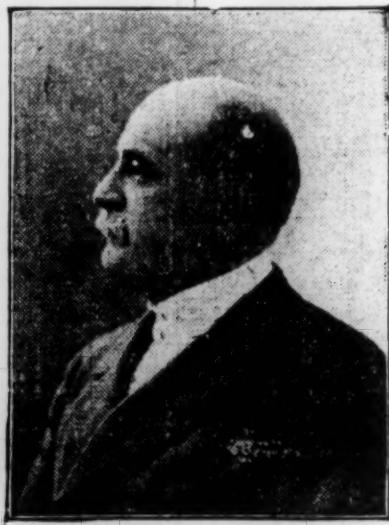
LYNN, Mass.—Judge Henry T. Lummus of the Lynn police court is said to be one of the men whom Governor Draper is considering among about 20 available for the superior court bench vacancy. Leading Lynn attorneys have interested themselves in Judge Lummus' behalf, while his support throughout the county is strong. Although Essex county is represented by three superior court judges, all of them come from the northern part.

## Probable Gubernatorial Candidates



JAMES H. VAHEY.

Democrat, defeated for Governor last fall, probably will be a candidate again this year.



EBEN S. DRAPER.

Republican Governor of Massachusetts, who most likely will be up for reelection.

## TAFT DUE IN BOSTON SATURDAY FOR AUTO PARADE TO BEVERLY

Leaves Capital Late This Afternoon in Private Car Mayflower Attached to Federal Express.

### FAMILY AWAITS HIM

WASHINGTON — This is President Taft's last day in Washington for more than three months, and when he returns the latter part of November it will be to prepare for another meeting of Congress, but he is thankful to say, not to assist in building another tariff bill.

At 5:35 o'clock this afternoon the President, Secretary Carpenter and a party of clerks, telegraphers and secret service men will board the train for Beverly, Mass. The President will occupy the private car Mayflower on the trip to Massachusetts and his coach will bring up the rear of the Boston-bound Federal express.

Boston will be reached early Saturday morning. There one of the White House automobiles will be awaiting the party to take them to the little city on Salem bay, which will, until the middle of September, be popularly known as the summer capital. The President will leave Beverly for his two months' western and southern tour on Sept. 15.

A continual stream of callers poured into the White House today. A number of senators and members of Congress came to say goodbye to the President, to wish him a pleasant summer and

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### GIRL PERFORMS MAYOR'S DUTIES

PENACOOK, N. H.—The daughter of a former Boscawen man has for a few days past served as mayor of the city of East Orange, N. J. She is Miss Alice Webster and has been the secretary of Mayor Cardwell of East Orange. Having been properly deputized she has discharged the duties of the mayor's office during his absence at Sea Girt with Governor Fort. Edward S. Pierson, chairman of the city council, has been away from home, too, leaving Miss Webster in full command of the municipal machinery.

She is the elder daughter of Charles I. Webster, now principal of a school in East Orange.

### HARRIMAN TODAY REACHES MUNICH

MUNICH, Bavaria. E. H. Harriman has arrived here from Salzburg. The railroad magnate had ordered a suite of rooms to be held for his coming at the Hotel Continental, not knowing that Munich is overcrowded just now by Americans and other tourists who always throng this city in August. As a result of a lack of accommodations at the Continental Mr. Harriman was obliged to seek quarters at the Regina Palace Hotel, where he will remain during his stay here.

### GEORGIA SHELVES NEW INCOME TAX

The Georgia Senate, by a vote of 47 to 2, Thursday, decided to take no action on the amendment at the present session. The arguments were that the state might itself wish to levy an income tax and that if one were assessed by the government it would only provide more money for Congress to waste. Members who invoked the Democratic platform declaration in favor of an income tax made no impression on the legislators.

## BACK BAY'S POSTAL BRANCH TO REMOVE TO LARGER OFFICE

Copley Square Quarters Will Be Forsaken by November for Huntington Avenue Site.

### SPACE IS REQUIRED

The Back Bay branch of the Boston postoffice is to remove on Nov. 1 from its present location in Copley square opposite Trinity Church to the double store in Huntington Chambers numbered 38 Huntington avenue. The lease runs for 10 years from Nov. 6, 1909.

The present quarters in the Back Bay have been inadequate for some time, there being scarcely enough room to handle the mail. The accommodations are poor for the carriers and clerks not on duty. All this will be remedied in the new quarters, which contain 4000 feet of floor space, are well ventilated and light. This will give sufficient space to handle the constantly growing business of this important station, and enable the men to have a room for themselves.

The quarters at present are occupied as piano warehouses. Once before the Back Bay office was on Huntington avenue. Before the present quarters were taken, the station was in the Pierce Building, opposite the public library. The Huntington avenue location is exceedingly advantageous, because of its proximity to the Back Bay and Trinity place railroad stations. For the public the new location will be fully as convenient as the present one.

### ANNUAL REUNION OF HUNT FAMILY

GRAFTON, Mass.—The Hunt family held its thirty-seventh annual reunion Thursday at the farm of Albert H. Jourdan, and 27 lineal descendants met in the large barn on Jourdan farm. Those officers were elected: President, Silas E. Stowe; vice-president, H. D. Fames of Brooklyn; secretary, Mrs. C. Edward Wood; treasurer, Mrs. Joseph D. Goddard; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Jennie Ball of Milford.

### DEBT OF BOSTON GROWS RAPIDLY

City Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell's July report, issued today, shows an increase in the net funded debt of the city of \$1,784,362.55 since Dec. 31, 1908. The present net funded debt is \$74,260,769.

The report shows that during the remainder of the present fiscal year the city has the right to borrow \$341,146.53.

### TAFT GREETED CONFEDERATES.

WASHINGTON — Through Senator Daniel of Virginia President Taft sent a personal message of greeting to the Confederate Veterans of Virginia, who will hold their annual reunion at Fisher's Hill, Va., tomorrow.

### WORCESTER TUB TO PLAY.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Another attempt to win the New England championship will be made by the Worcester Veteran Firemen's Association with the General Putnam at the coming muster to be held in Lawrence on Aug. 19.

### RULES THE GAS CONTRACT.

The board of gas and electric light commissioners has decided that not over 39 grains of sulphur and 10 grains of ammonia shall be allowed in 100 cubic feet of gas.

### WORCESTER REGIMENT REUNION.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The thirty-sixth Massachusetts regiment of the Burnside Association will have its annual reunion and dinner in Thiele Hall, 181 Main street, Sept. 2.

## RICHLY LOADED SHIP FROM THE FAR EAST LOSES TARIFF RACE

The Wray Castle, an Oriental "Tramp Steamer," Must Pay Additional Rate on Cargo of Hemp.

### MAKE BRAVE DASH

Now on Atlantic Not Knowing That Bill Is Signed and That She Has Failed in Attempt.

The Wray Castle, a "tramp steamer," loaded with a valuable cargo of hemp, spices, chinaware and other costly goods from the far east has been racing across the Atlantic to beat the new tariff laws which went into effect today.

She lost the race and will have to pay a heavy additional sum on her big cargo of hemp, as the increase on this amounts to \$2.50 a ton.

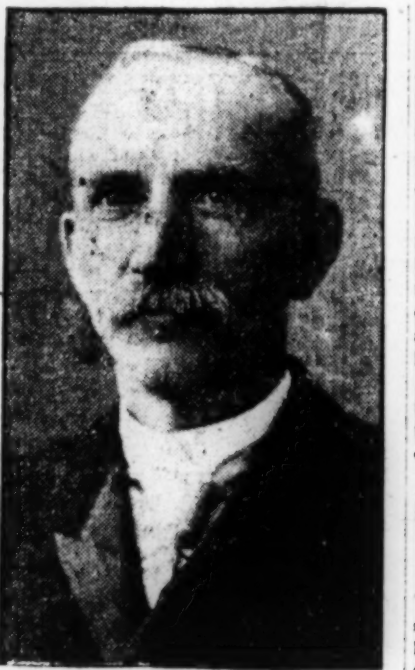
She is expected to reach port within a day or two.

Two other vessels arriving in Boston harbor today were unaffected by the new tariff. The boats were the Verona, from Port Antonio, Jan., with a cargo of bananas, and the Boliviana, Captain Haynes, from Fowey, England, via Portland, Me., with a cargo of china plate.

The Dominion Atlantic steamship Prince Arthur brought 270 crates of blueberries, each crate having 32 baskets, upon which was collected a duty of 1 cent a basket, the same as under the Dingley schedule. On a consignment of one barrel of fresh eels the consignee was obliged to pay a duty of 1 cent a pound. Under the old tariff eels were admitted free.

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## STATE TREASURER REPORTS INCREASE IN REVENUE TODAY



ELMER A. STEVENS.

State Treasurer of Massachusetts who issues interesting public financial report today.

Some very interesting figures are contained in the report of State Treasurer Elmer A. Stevens, issued today, for the eight months ending July 31.

The largest item of revenue for the period was the savings bank tax, which amounted to \$896,923.10; the second being the inheritance tax, \$749,782.32; the collateral inheritance tax yielding \$490,854.78. The total receipts from revenue were \$4,136,797.09, as compared with \$3,816,380.11 for the corresponding period last year.

Temporary loans this year were \$2,500,000, against \$3,600,000 for the same time the previous year. The largest sum paid out by the state was for charitable purposes, being \$2,886,362.68, which registers a slight increase over the previous year, \$2,632,891.98. Bonds and commissions were the next most important item, with \$1,080,680.44, as compared with \$1,011,657.78 of a year ago.

Other important items of expenditure were: Reformatory and correctional, \$820,897.27 (1908, \$757,309.03); education and state library, \$706,086.11 (1908, \$517,338.98); interest on public debt, \$640,199.50 (1908, \$589,585.25).

The total payments for the eight months were \$8,757,259.39 against \$8,608,578.06 for the previous year.

Under the head of funds for special purposes the sale of bonds produced \$2,889,390 against \$3,332,700 the previous year. The maturing of securities yielded \$3,063,086.22 against \$2,291,371.28 in 1908. The largest payment under this fund was \$1,932,040, for investments for sinking fund. The total payments were \$9,610,885.18.

## Little "Flower Girl" Picture Wins Prize



THE accompanying illustration of a little girl looking at a rose is from an original photograph by F. R. Harrows of Dorchester, which was awarded third prize in the portrait class at the annual convention of the Photographers' Association of New England, whose three days' session at Mechanics Hall has just closed. The photograph has attracted much attention from all visitors to this interesting display of camera work, both from the artistic and the realistic viewpoints.

The delegates to the convention were unanimous in the opinion that the meeting was the most successful one ever held by the association and many expressed the belief that its influence would be of a stimulating nature to all in the profession of photography in this part of the country.

## STATE'S ITALIAN ENVOY REPORTS

Edmund Billings, who went to Messina, Italy, as the representative of the Massachusetts relief committee, personally to supervise the work of relief immediately after the earthquake in that district, has published his report.

The report summarizes the purposes for which the money was paid out as follows: Assistance of American citizens or relatives, unofficial relief committees, clergy and their parishioners, workrooms and other means of rehabilitation, and lumber and other building materials.

The report says that of 300 cases where facts were asked from American information was obtained in nearly half the cases.

### BAY STATE TALC OUTPUT GAINING

Talc production in Massachusetts shows a big gain while statistics from her sister states reveal a falling off in this product. The decrease of the country is estimated at 17 per cent, while in this state a considerable increase has been shown. New Hampshire at one time led in the production of stearic, or soapstone, another form of talc, but she as well as Rhode Island, have been forced to yield the palm to the Bay State.

### HEAD OF COUNCIL IS ACTING MAYOR

George C. McCabe, president of the common council, is acting mayor today and will be for the next few days. Mayor Hibbard was in Hyannis and Frederick J. Brand, chairman of the board of aldermen, who has been acting mayor during other absences of the mayor, is now in New Hampshire. Mr. McCabe, who is a Democrat, can attend only to matters requiring immediate attention.

### BOSTON PAYROLL SHOWS DECREASE

A decrease of \$254,375 is shown in the Boston payroll for the first seven months of this year, over the corresponding months of last year, by the city treasurer's report just made public. The amount paid out in the first seven months this year was \$7,129,119.

### FIRE DEPARTMENT WANTED.

LUXENBURG, Mass.—The citizens have signed a petition and presented it to the selectmen, stating that they want a fire department. At the meeting of the selectmen next Wednesday it will be taken up.

### FIRE IN GARDNER FACTORY.

GARDNER, Mass.—Fire in the factory of the Pineo Manufacturing Company in South Gardner did damage estimated at \$9000 Thursday night.

## STRIKE IN SWEDEN JUMPS FOOD COST

Many of the Three Hundred Thousand Men Now in Movement Are Camping in Tents.

STOCKHOLM—Food prices are soaring here owing to the shortage of food, due to the strike that now involves nearly 300,000 men.

The strikers themselves are living practically on fish. Thousands of them are camping out.

The authorities have taken charge of the milk supply of the city, and soldiers are distributing milk in limited quantities and supervising the sale from milk cars at the railroad stations.

The employees of the gas works and the electric light plants have gone out on strike, and as a result military guards have been placed over the establishments.

A battalion of grenadiers from Linköping and a detachment of 250 men from the Vestergötland regiment have been ordered into Stockholm.

Scandinavians generally are lending their aid to their brothers in Sweden. The Norwegian laborers already have donated \$40,000 to the strike fund and are making further collections. Danish unions have promised to contribute.

### DOLLAR INCREASE ON READING TAX

READING, Mass.—The assessors have announced the tax rate for 1909 as \$21 on \$1000, an increase of \$1, although there was a big gain in the value of personal and real estate. The jump is accounted for by two large suits last year and unexpected charges for interest, causing a deficit of \$2500.

The value of real estate is \$4,543,850, an increase of \$262,487, and the personal property is assessed at \$932,829, an increase of \$222,066. Real estate values have been raised this year, and the value of personal property increased by the new law. The town's apportionment of the state tax is \$6480, the county tax \$5532, and the state highway tax \$186.80.

### SCHOONER FLOATS WITH TIDE.

CHATHAM, Mass.—The schooner Helen H. Benedict of New Haven, Newport News to Bangor with coal, was ashore for several hours on the Shovelful shoal without apparent damage. She floated with the tide.

### WORCESTER FAIR BULLETINS OUT.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Worcester Agricultural Society has received 20,000 bulletins for the New England fair from the printer for distribution.

## PAYNE TARIFF LAW NOW EFFECTIVE ALL OVER THIS COUNTRY

Customs Officers of Port and Border Stations Notified Today of Revised Rates Being Operative.

### HOST QUILTS CAPITAL

President Makes Ready to Leave Washington Late This Afternoon to Join His Family at Beverly.

WASHINGTON—Customs stations in every port and border station of the United States were notified today that the new rates as provided for in the Payne tariff bill, signed by President Taft Thursday afternoon, shortly after 5 o'clock, are now in effect. Formal notification was sent also to every foreign government.

The Dingley law enacted in July, 1897, is a thing of the past.

President Taft is busily preparing for his departure, this afternoon at 5:35 o'clock, for Beverly, whence he will take with him a few matters which he could not get out of the way while Congress was in session. One of these is the appointment of the supervisors for the census of 1910.

He will also have to appoint various officials who will assist him under the Payne-Aldrich bill to collect facts, and there will be several appointments of the greatest importance in the state department in connection with the tariff bureau and the far eastern bureau, for the manning of which Congress appropriated \$100,000.

It is said that the President will not rest content with the signing of the new bill, and that he does not mean to let the tariff matter rest where it is. It is said that he is not at all satisfied with some schedules, notably, those of cotton and woolen, and that he will, within the ensuing two or three months, pursue a painstaking investigation on his part

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## CLARK DECLARES NEW TARIFF HIGH

WASHINGTON—In a statement issued today, Champ Clark, minority leader of the House, says of the tariff bill:

"Many newspapers are trying to make it appear that the Payne-Aldrich-Smoot bill is a revision downward. That is absolutely untrue. The average of rates of the Payne-Aldrich-Smoot bill is about 2 per cent higher than the average rate of the Dingley bill. When the maximum goes into effect, March 31, 1910, the average rate will be about 27 per cent higher than the average of the Dingley bill."

## FITCHBURG BEGINS NO-LICENSE WAR

FITCHBURG, Mass.—A vigorous campaign for no-license has been inaugurated in Fitchburg to offset the work of the Young Men's Civic League, which represents the license forces.

The Massachusetts No-license League is to have a permanent office, with a paid secretary in charge of the work, backed by 80 prominent men who will serve as an advisory board. The Fitchburg No-license League also, with the aid of the Rev. A. L. Squier and the ministerial union, will wage a campaign for no-license such as Fitchburg saloons have never had to encounter before.

## WANT "WHITE WAY" FOR WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—The special committee of the Worcester Merchants Association soon will have laid before it a large collection of statistical matter relative to better street lighting, which Secretary Edward Clapp has been gathering for the committee to consider in establishing a "White Way" from Lincoln square to Chandler street and from Main street to Washington square.

## FAIR AT CLINTON TO BEAT RECORD

CLINTON, Mass.—The fair is to be the best one in the history of the society," said Secretary Warren Goodale in speaking of the plans for the 1909 fair of the Worcester East Agricultural Society at Clinton, Sept. 15, 16 and 17. Entries for livestock will close the Friday before the fair, and for all other classes Tuesday, the day before the fair, at 6 p. m.

### CHRISTMAS LEAVE STANDS.

WEST POINT, N. Y.—It is officially denied by the authorities at the United States Military Academy that the annual Christmas leave has been cut off.

### NORWOOD G. A. R. CELEBRATES.

The George K. Bird post, G. A. R., of Norwood celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary Thursday evening at its headquarters.



# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## MANY COUNTRIES DECIDE TO CURTAIL COTTON PRODUCTION

MANCHESTER, Eng. The movement toward curtailing the cotton production, recommended at the recent international cotton congress held at Milan, has found favor in almost every country of importance except the United States. Six cotton-spinning countries have agreed to curtail their production.

Ever since returning from the Milan congress, C. W. Macara, president of the International Cotton Federation, which has its headquarters here, has been seeking to persuade all countries affiliated with the federation to adopt short time working. Great difficulty was at first experienced in getting them to do this, but this opposition has been partially overcome and Mr. Macara has now made the following report at the annual meeting of the English Federation of Master Cotton Spinners Association:

France. The most important districts of France, viz., the north and Normandy,

have reduced their production by one day per week for 12 weeks and no effort is spared in obtaining the adherence of the remaining districts, the Vosges.

Austria—A curtailment of production of one-sixteenth during six months has been adopted and a further reduction of one day per week during 12 weeks has been proposed last week.

Italy—The mills of the Italian Association have recently finished 10 weeks' short time of one day per week and efforts are being made to continue this curtailment on an organized basis; meanwhile individual short time is worked to a great extent.

Spain—The production has been reduced by 20 per cent and this will continue until at least October-November.

Portugal—Short time is being worked to about the same extent as in England.

Switzerland—The association has recommended short time of one day per week during 12 weeks, but the ballot has not yet been completed; meanwhile a number of concerns are on short time.

Belgium—The ballot has not yet been completed, but the prospects for the adoption of short time are favorable.

Russia—Half of the consumption of the mills is Russian cotton. As the Spinners Association in this country has been established only last year, the organization is not yet powerful enough to enforce short time. The working hours in Russia have recently been reduced.

Holland—Short time has not yet been adopted. There are altogether only 12 mills; in ten of which weaving and spinning are combined, and only two are spinning mills pure and simple. We are continuing our efforts to persuade the Dutch mills to fall into line.

Norway has only a very small number of spindles and the mills are long distances apart. So far no short time movement has been practicable in this country.

Japan—Owing to the long distance from this country we have not yet received a definite reply to our appeal, but as only one fifth of the consumption of the Japanese mills is American cotton, the adoption of short time in this country, is not so essential. Japan ran organized short time in 1908.

The American associations have been approached to join in this movement but explained that immediately after the 1907-1908 crisis the northern mills at once reduced their working hours by about 50 per cent, the southern mills following a few months later. Owing to this action American manufacturers are practically without stocks and are well supplied with cotton, and signs of a trade revival are generally in evidence.

The report is regarded by the delegates as satisfactory.

## American Ambassador's Residence in London



THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT LONDON, ENG.  
Dorchester House, Ambassador and Mrs. Whitehead Reid's residence, one of London's landmarks.

LONDON—As the American government has not yet instituted permanent embassies and legations at the respective posts to which their representatives are accredited, it remains with the "chef de mission" to select a suitable house which will include the requirements of an official residence. On this account the American embassy in London changes its address with every new administration, though the chancery of the embassy continues its permanent quarters in Victoria street. Mr. Bayard lived in Eaton square, John Hay in Carlton House terrace, as did Mr. Choate, who rented Lord Curzon's house during his Indian vice-regal term.

These names are held in affectionate remembrance by English people, who gratefully recognize the share each of these distinguished statesmen had in drawing together in mutual friendship and understanding their own countrymen with the people of England. This no doubt equally applies to those who came before, Mr. Lowell, for example.

perhaps; but it seems as if it was only in recent years that the attention of the general public has been engaged in what their country's representatives were aiming at.

The house occupied by the present American Ambassador, and Mrs. Whitehead Reid could not be more suitable for an official residence. Indeed, Dorchester House, as it is called, is one of London's landmarks. It stands in the most fashionable situation overlooking Hyde Park. It is built in the ornate Italian style and is faced with Portland stone. Through-out the greatest care seems to have been taken by the architect to ensure more than usually sound construction, as the external walls are three feet ten inches thick.

It was built in 1831-2 from the architectural designs of Lewis Vulliamy, and stands on the site of an older mansion of the same name. It belongs to Colonel Holford, who is an equestrian waiting to the King.

Among the treasures his house con-

tains is one of the most important private collections of pictures in England. In the gallery are to be found fine specimens of Titian, Velasquez, Tintoretto, Vandyke, Murillo and Dutch examples of Teniers and Wouvermans. Colonel Holford owns also a magnificent library containing most rare and curious books, among which are the "Editio princeps" of Walton's "Complément Angler" and Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress."

It is through the constant hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead Reid that social London has been enabled to see the interior of Dorchester House, which for so many years has been closed, as its owner never lives there. Several years ago it was rented by the British government for the Shah-zada and his suite on one occasion when he came to London. However their religious rights entailed so much cooking on the floor, which naturally did great damage to the beautiful inlaid parquet, that it was decided never to rent it to eastern potentates again.

## PREMIER ASQUITH DELIVERS ADDRESS IN DEFENSE OF PARTY

LONDON—In a recent dinner of the Eighty Club, Premier Asquith gave an expression of the aims of liberalism and a justification of the manner in which his government has sought to accomplish the desired ends. After giving a survey of the road along which liberalism has hitherto traveled, the premier said:

May I try, in two or three sentences, to indicate to you what has been in the past and what, in my judgment, still remains its specific aims? As regards the empire, to secure real unity by allowing the freest diversity and the fullest liberty of self-development in all its members. As regards property, to make it secure by divesting it of injustice. As regards political authority, to make it stable by resting it upon the broadest possible basis of popular responsibility. As regards religion, to remove from it the odium of an alliance with political disabilities. As regards trade, to make it world-wide by opening our own markets here at home to everybody. And, finally, as regards the liberty of the individual citizen, to make it a reality instead of a sham by universal education and by an ever rising standard of humane conditions, both in the factory and the home.

Let me ask this question: Are we—for it is a practical question for all of us—are we, the Liberals of today, in the policy we are pursuing and advocating, following these aims and acting in this spirit? If we are, we justify our existence; if we are not, we deserve as a party to come to an end.

Let me take two or three testing illustrations, for which I will not go further back than the advent to power of the present government. First, then, as regards our conception of and our dealing with imperial interests. There is at this moment assembled in London, under the presidency of the secretary of state for the colonies, a conference which is preparing the way, as we trust and believe, for the final ratification of the union of South Africa. That conference contains delegates from four self-governing colonies, each of which is in full possession of a responsible government of its own and a fiscal and legislative autonomy.

The concession of the full rights and privileges of self-government was the condition precedent to the possibility of a concerted union under a combined Parliament, which we are now, happily, upon the eve of achieving. I would put this one question: May we not, we here, justly assert, is it not indeed abundantly clear, that none but a Liberal government acting upon Liberal tenets of imperial policy would or could, under the conditions which existed three years ago, have ventured to make that grant to the Transvaal and the Orange

river colony? And that, gentlemen, is the only way in which a free empire is built up and cemented together.

I maintain, and to some people it will seem a bold proposition, that in the financial measures of the last four years, in which, of course, I include the budget which is now before Parliament, we are carrying out, under new conditions, the best traditions of Liberal finance. What, let me ask you, has been our course? As we foresaw, I do not claim credit for any exceptional gift of prevision when I say so, we foresaw from the beginning that if we were seriously to grapple with the task of social reform, we must lay, first of all, by cautious handling of our national finances, an adequate and a stable foundation. The consequence was that we devoted ourselves during the first two years of our administration first of all to reducing the colossal dimensions of the national debt, and to improving the credit of the country, and, next, so far as was consistent with that task, of reducing the taxes which pressed most heavily upon the necessities of life.

I will say only just one word more upon the subject, as regards the taxes upon land. They are taxes which do not bear upon a heavily weighted industry and increase the cost of some commodity which enters into the general consumption of the people. They are taxes which were deliberately and carefully so arranged that they shall only fall upon values that arise, not from the exertions, efforts or economies of the owner, but which are contributed by extraneous causes for which he has either no responsibility or a responsibility which he shares with the mass of his fellow-countrymen around.

### GOLD OUTPUT.

WELLINGTON, N. Z. The output of gold in the dominion in 1908 was \$430,000,000 as compared with \$290,000,000 in 1907.

## How Much Better

Natural flavors taste than doctored flavors. We invite you to come into our attractive store and try for yourself how nature intended her most appetizing products should really taste. We are skillful in combining the richest cream, chocolate ground by ourselves, and pure fruit juices so as to serve you the most delicious drinks and ices possible.

## LOWNEY'S

416 Washington Street  
Boston, Mass.

## Special Notice

We are pleased to give a SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 25% from our regular rates to any one presenting this advertisement which we have clipped in The Monitor. We will give attention to each customer, and the best photographs it is possible to make.

## Elmer Chickering

Leading Photographer  
21 WEST STREET, BOSTON.

## "THE CROWN HAS IT"

We have the courage to say a true thing for the Bathodora, our snow-pure Bath Powder, is without a peer.

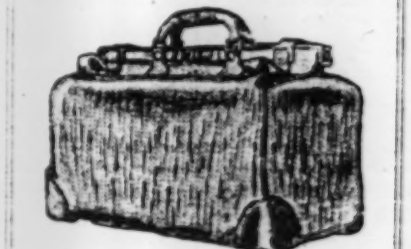
## BATHODORA

softens the water and makes such difference in the bath you will wish you had used it. Sold Every where. Send 4c. (stamp) postage to Dept. X for sample of Bathodora and our Booklet describing its uses. Crown Perfumery Co., of London, 30 East 20th St., New York.

## English Kit Bags

No other bag with the same capacity is so light and durable. Our prices on travelling bags and reduced English leather goods are so gauged as to bring them within the means of modest incomes.

Kit Bags from . 19.50  
Others from . . . 10.75



London Harness Co.  
(Hanlon Co. Consolidated)

176 Devonshire St. 27 Federal St.  
Boston's Greatest Leather Goods Shop.

## CHINESE NAVAL REFORMERS WANT RECESSION OF PORT

WEI-HAI-WEI—One of the features of the Chinese naval reform scheme is the recession of Wei-hai-wei, ceded to Great Britain in 1898, to the Chinese government for the purpose of a naval station. Both Admiral Sah and Prince Su, of the active board of commissioners which is engaged in work for rehabilitation of China as a sea power, have made emphatic representations to the Regent, and his diplomatic agents have approached the British government with the proposal. Great Britain has consented to the scheme, in theory, but the indemnity asked is so high that the Chinese government has felt obliged, temporarily at least, to forego putting its plan into execution.

The occupation of Tsing-tau on the Shan-tung peninsula by Germany and of Port Arthur by the Japanese, as naval bases which play a part in the active programs of those nations in the far east, merely serves to emphasize China's need for corresponding facilities in the north.

Wei-hai-wei is situated on the Shan-tung promontory, 35 miles east of Che-fu and opposite Port Arthur. Its location is on a deep bay about 18 miles in circumference. Its well sheltered harbor is capable of accommodating a large fleet, while the island of Liu Kung, rising more than 500 feet high in front of the bay, renders the roadstead additional protection without interfering with its use of access. The town stands on a hill on the west shore of the bay. At the time of the treaty of cession, July 1, 1898, Liu Kung and all other islands on the north side of the bay, together with a strip of land 10 miles in width extending along the entire coast line of the bay passed under British jurisdiction. The entire area is 225 square miles.

while the hinterland over which the British hold military rights is 1500 square miles in area. It is capable of being fortified. The indemnity which the British government asks for ceding the place back to the Chinese is to cover the cost of the improvements and buildings that have been constructed here.

In consequence of the difficulty of the Chinese government meeting their requirements, the bay of San-mun has been chosen by the naval board for development to suit imperial uses. This bay is on the coast of Che-kiang province below Hang-chau and Shanghai, and possesses excellent qualities for a naval base, having been demanded by Italy at the time that Kiau-chau, which includes the present port of Tsing-tau, was taken by Germany.

Admiral Sah has proposed to the naval committee that the Chinese government, as a beginning, raise 19,000,000 taels for the building of a fleet and the construction of the necessary port works. Out of this sum should be defrayed the cost of building three cruisers of 3000 tons each, one 2000-ton transport, eight 500-ton gunboats and a destroyer. San-mun bay, which will be, for the present at least, China's largest naval port, will be provided with railways, wharves, an arsenal, coal depots, telegraph and wireless stations and a system of harbor lights. After the young naval officers who are to be sent abroad for study have returned, their services will be utilized to organize the instructive staff of a naval academy which will be established at San-mun bay. Prince Su, the president of the board, and his colleagues, the presidents of the boards of war and finance, Tieh Liang and Duke Tsai Tse, have concurred in the proposal, which has been submitted to the Regent.

## OPEN-AIR THEATERS BECOME POPULAR WITH FRENCHMEN

PARIS—During the last few years open-air theaters have become popular among the French. The oldest establishment of this sort is the Antique Theater at Champigny which, like all of these theaters, is within an hour or so of Paris. Here the greatest actors of the two great government play houses, the Comedie Francaise and the Odéon, have spent part of their vacations.

The plays chosen are invariably of the highest literary quality. This season the "Feast of the King," by Charles More and Henri Fescourt, was given for the first time at the opening performance at Champigny.

The Theater of Verdure at Saint Germain-Engien opened recently with Francois Coppee's "For the Crown" performed out of doors for the first time. The cast of characters included many of the best artists of the Vaudeville and the Porte Saint Martin.

The only open-air theater in Paris is the one at the Pre-Catalan in the famous park of the Bois de Boulogne. The Pre-Catalan or Catalan meadow is really a park in a park and it was there as well as at the Trianon in Versailles that Marie Antoinette and her ladies-in-waiting retired to play at dairymaids when they wanted to escape from the pomp and pageant of court life. A series of select performances has just begun.

The literary and artistic world here are looking forward to what will undoubtedly be the most important out-of-door performance held in many a day—that is Shakespeare's "Macbeth," which will be acted at the country home of Maurice Maeterlinck. A few seasons ago Mr. Maeterlinck bought one of the most beautiful historical abbeys in Normandy surrounded by magnificent grounds. It is in these grounds with the gray stone of the abbey and the ruins of cloisters as settings that "Macbeth" will be performed during the present month. Mr. Maeterlinck's wife, who was Georgette Leblanc, the actress, will take the part of Lady Macbeth and she will be supported by a company from the Comedie Francaise. Madame Leblanc-Maeterlinck formerly created all the leading roles in her husband's plays, "Monna Vanna" among others.

### STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

HONOLULU The strike of 6000 Japanese plantation laborers, which lasted more than two months, was declared off on Thursday.

## INTERESTING EXHIBITION OF TENNYSON MEMORIALS

LONDON—This year, so rich in centuries, is today to celebrate the birth of Tennyson which occurred in 1800, and in the Fine Art Gallery in New Bond street an interesting exhibition is being held of memorials to the poet. Here are to be seen portraits by such artists as Laurence, Millais, Watts and Herkomer, depicting the poet-laureate in different stages of his career.

In gathering materials for an exhibition illustrative of the life and works of Alfred Tennyson, the Fine Art Society has not had to contend with any difficulty arising out of a superabundance of material. Much that would have been of interest has been destroyed or has passed beyond reach. For instance, the manuscript of "In Memoriam" is in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, a gift the terms of which preclude its being lent. Yet this same manuscript was none too carefully guarded by its author.

Some few weeks after Tennyson had left his lodgings, "up two pairs of stairs" in Mornington place, Hampstead road, he wrote to Coventry-Patmore that he could not find his book of "Elegies"—a "long, butcher-leader-like book," and that he had some idea of having lent it to Patmore. Patmore went to Mornington place, and in spite of a landlady that resented the intrusion, discovered the vol-

ume in a cupboard where Tennyson kept his tea and bread and butter.

Besides portraits of Tennyson himself, there is one of his friend Hallam as a boy at Eton in a blue swallow-tail coat and high stock; also a charming little water color of Lady Tennyson painted by Sir John Millais shortly after her marriage. Near this same portrait is a poem inscribed by the poet to the vicar of Shiplake who performed the marriage ceremony, in which the young bridegroom says:

Sweetly, sweetly flow your life,  
Never perish love perplex you,  
Tithes unpaid or party strife,  
All things please you, nothing vex you;  
You have given me such a wife.

It is to be remembered Tennyson was the son of a clergyman, and perhaps knew something about what went to make up the joys of a country parson's existence.

There is also to be seen at the little exhibition the beautiful picture by Waterhouse of the "Lady of Shalott," and another of the same subject by Holman Hunt in the gorgeous coloring of that artist so faithful to the ideals of the "Brotherhood." Then again there are charming views of Lord Tennyson's lovely home in Surrey, so that the Fine Art Gallery may be congratulated on having collected many things of interest to those who hold the name of Tennyson in affectionate regard.

## ENGLISH FARMER WILL GROW BEETS

Successful Cultivation in France Has Encouraged Britons to Plant Sugar Variety on Large Scale.

LONDON—The success of French farmers in the cultivation of sugar beets and the considerable profits which they have realized out of the crops are encouraging land proprietors and farmers in England to undertake the enterprise on a large scale and make it a feature of British farming industry.

Considerable capital is needed, but the advance in the more intensive form of farming is so rapid that the outlay is being faced with confidence. It is expected that beet sugar farming in England will in a few years take a regular place among the industries of the country.

## PERSIAN PRINCE MAY NOW RETURN

Deposition of Shah Mohammed Leaves Way Clear for Relative to Again Take Up Residence in Country.

VIENNA—The Persian Prince Zill-es-Sultan (uncle of the ex-Shah), accompanied by one of his sons, was recently in Vienna for some days on his way back from Geneva to Persia. By the deposition of Shah Mohammed, who had forced him to leave Persia, he finds the way open for him to return to his own country, and his hope is that he may be of use to his country. On his highness being asked if he would take the position of regent, as seems probable from the reports from Teheran, should it be offered him, the prince stated it was impossible for him to say until he was on the spot.

## AT THE THEATERS

### BOSTON.

KEITH'S Vaudeville—"Merely Mary Ann."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."

AMERICAN Vaudeville—"Paid in Full."

ASTOR—"The Midnight Song."

BROADWAY—"The Midnight Song."

DELANY'S Vaudeville—"The Beauty Spot."

HAMMERSTEIN'S Vaudeville—"The Beauty Spot."

HERALD SQUARE—"The Beauty Spot."

KEITH & PROCTORS, Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville.

KNOX BROCKERS—"The Gay Hussars."

LYRIC—"The Motor Girl."

WHEELERS—"The Circus."

CHICAGO.

GARRICK—"The Blue Moon."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."

ILLINOIS THEATRE—"The Traveling Salesman."

MAJESTIC Vaudeville—"The Circus."

REDEBAKER—"The Candy Shop."

## Foreign Briefs

TABRIZ, Persia—Ali Khan, a tribal chief, has raided 12 Armenian villages in Kara-Dagh, province of Azerbaijan.

TROMSOE, Norway—The Wellman expedition probably will start in a balloon for the north pole next week.

PARIS The French cruisers Verite, Liberte and Justice will go to New York to participate in the Fulton-Hudson celebration in September.

MELBOURNE, Vic., Australia In order to meet recent decisions of the high court, the government has introduced a bill in the commonwealth Senate increasing the effectiveness of the anti-trust legislation.

## FAREWELL DINNER GIVEN TO COLONEL

LONDON A farewell dinner to Col. Sir E. P. C. Girard was given recently by Northern Nigeria officials on his relinquishing the government of Northern Nigeria to take up the post of governor and commander-in-chief of the East African protectorate. E. A. Speed, chief justice of Northern Nigeria, in proposing the toast of the evening, said that their guest's name was written large on the history of Egypt and the Sudan and on the history of South Africa. His settlement of the land tenure question would redound to his credit. In reply Sir E. P. C. Girard said that his land policy had been based primarily upon old native law and custom.



# Leading Events in Athletic World for Astor Cups

## CHAMPIONS TAKE TWO CLOSE GAMES FROM THE BOSTONS

Brooklyn Defeats Pittsburgh Again While St. Louis Wins Close Contest From Philadelphia.

### CINCINNATI WINS

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	45	27	.621
Chicago	43	29	.597
New York	42	30	.583
Cincinnati	41	31	.569
Philadelphia	41	32	.563
St. Louis	39	34	.534
Brooklyn	35	38	.479
Boston	29	44	.397

#### GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Chicago.  
New York at Cincinnati.  
Philadelphia at St. Louis.  
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.

The Chicago champions took both games from Boston Thursday, the first by a score of 2 to 1 and the second 4 to 0. Brooklyn again defeated Pittsburgh by a score of 4 to 1. Cincinnati defeated New York 5 to 1 and St. Louis defeated Philadelphia 2 to 1. Pittsburgh is now only two and a half games ahead of Chicago.

#### CHICAGO TAKES BOTH GAMES.

CHICAGO—Chicago won both games of a double-header here Thursday, the first 2 to 1 and the second 4 to 0. After the first inning of the first game Brown held the visitors safe. A steal home by Evers was a feature of the first game. Pfeiffer held the visitors to four hits in the second game. The first score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Chicago.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 0  
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1  
Batteries, Brown and Archer; Ritchie and Smith.

The second score:  
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Chicago.....0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 9 2  
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1  
Batteries, Pfeiffer and Archer; Brown and Graham. Umpires, Kane and Klem.

#### BELL HOLDS PITTSBURG SAFE.

PITTSBURG—Pittsburgh was again unable to get hits from the Brooklyn pitcher, and lost Thursday by a score of 4 to 1. Bell held the locals at all times, being especially strong with men on bases. Pittsburgh used three pitchers, but could not stop the batting. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Brooklyn.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 3  
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1  
Batteries, Bell and Bergen; Maddox, Phillips, Leever and Gibson. Umpire, O'Day.

#### EWING PITCHES WELL.

CINCINNATI—Ewing was much more effective than Raymond in Thursday's game, keeping the visitors' hits well scattered. Bases on balls and errors were largely responsible for the runs scored by Cincinnati. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 3  
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 2  
Batteries, Ewing and McLean; Raymond, Randall and Schell. Umpires, Johnston and Eiler.

#### BACHMAN WINS GAME.

ST. LOUIS—Bachman's hit scored Delahanty with the second of St. Louis' runs Thursday and his pitching held Philadelphia in check, the locals winning, 2 to 1. The first St. Louis run came on a force at second, after three bases on balls had filled the corners. Philadelphia scored on a base on balls and Grant's double. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
St. Louis.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 0  
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 5 0  
Batteries, Bachman and Phelps; McQuillen, Moren and Duola. Umpire, Emslie.

## NATIONAL RACES ARE BEGUN TODAY

DETROIT—With ideal weather the first day's program of the annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen gave promise of coming off in perfect style when it begins this afternoon on the Detroit river. The course is one and one quarter miles, all events rowed down stream. The card for this afternoon, beginning at 2:30 is:

Intermediate double scull shells, four entries.  
Senior double scull shells, three entries.  
Intermediate four-oared shells, two entries.  
Association single sculls, senior, first heat, eight starters.  
Association single sculls, senior, second heat, seven starters.  
International senior four-oared shells, eight entries.  
Intermediate eight-oared shells, four entries.

The river was dotted with singles, fours and eights Thursday afternoon and evening as the oarsmen took their final workouts for the opening events of the regatta.

#### BAR HARBOR FINALS TODAY.

BAR HARBOR, Me.—Some excellent playing was developed in the semi-finals of Swimming Pool tennis Thursday. Miss Sally Lawrence and J. T. Bowen, Jr., were defeated by Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Mitchell, 6-4, 7-5. Mr. and Mrs. Morris won handily from Miss W. Brown and Samuel Ripley, 6-0, 6-1. These pairs will meet in the final today.

## WINSTON TURNS IN LOWEST CARD

Former Harvard Golfer Leads Big Field in Shinnecock Hills Open Tourney and Loses at Match Play.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.—The semi-final round of match play in the annual open golf tournament of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club is scheduled for today. Four eights have been formed as a result of the qualifying round Thursday and prizes will be given the winners in each.

G. Owen Winston of Barnardville, the former Harvard golfer, furnished the surprise Thursday by leading the field in the 18-hole qualifying round with a score of 81. It was Winston's first competitive appearance in five years. Contestants qualified in eights, and in addition to Winston those who made the first division were Robert C. Watson and John M. Ward of Westbrook, Charles B. MacDonald of Garden City, R. L. Jackson of Williams, E. M. Byers of Allegheny, F. C. Jennings of Nassau and S. K. De Forest of the home club. The survivors for the semi-final round are Watson, Jackson, Jennings and Byers, who will meet as named.

B. P. Merriman, the Yale captain, who recently won the Connecticut championship, missed the first eight by a stroke as a result of poor putting, and James A. Tyn of Baltusrol, winner of this tournament last in 1896, only secured a place in the second set after a tie.

The best golf of the day was furnished by Byers in his match against De Forest. The national champion of 1906 won six of the first seven holes, losing the third, so that halves at the eighth and ninth left him in the comfortable position of 5 up at the turn. Coming home the Alleghany man kept steady, and won by 7 up and 6 to play.

Jennings and Winston had a close match all the way round. The former lost the first two holes and stood 2 down at the turn, and never got up till the sixteenth, finally winning 1 up on the home green. Jackson played fine golf against Ward, the former going out in 42, which included a 7 at the seventh hole. He turned for home 2 up and, always having the match well in hand, won by 4 up and 3 to play. The scores:

First Eight.  
Owen Winston, Barnardville.....42  
John M. Ward, Westbrook.....43  
R. C. Watson, Westbrook.....43  
E. M. Byers, Allegheny.....42  
C. B. MacDonald, Shinnecock.....41  
O. L. Jackson, Arwanna.....39  
S. K. De Forest, Shinnecock.....41  
F. C. Jennings, Nassau.....44

Second Eight.  
B. H. Merriman, Waterbury.....46  
V. A. Murdock, Shinnecock.....46  
C. G. Lockett, Shinnecock.....43  
T. R. Reid, Montclair.....43  
E. A. Thomas, Shinnecock.....44  
O. L. Jackson, Shinnecock.....43  
E. P. Rodgers, Shinnecock.....41  
E. A. Jones, Nassau.....43  
W. R. Simons, Lyster Meadow.....44  
C. F. Watson, Baltusrol.....44

Third Eight.  
Chester Gray, Shinnecock.....45  
C. G. Conley, Shinnecock.....45  
A. R. Pliske, Maldstone.....43  
C. D. Childs, Shinnecock.....44  
E. P. Rodgers, Shinnecock.....41  
E. A. Jones, Nassau.....43  
W. R. Simons, Lyster Meadow.....44  
C. F. Watson, Baltusrol.....44

First Cup.  
R. C. Watson beat MacDonald, 2 and 1.  
Jackson beat Winston, 1 up.  
Byers beat S. K. De Forest, 7 and 6.

Second Cup.  
Lockett beat T. R. Reid, 1 up.  
Murdock beat E. A. Thomas, 3 and 2.  
Merriman beat Reid, 1 up (20 holes).

Third Cup.  
E. L. DeForest beat Conley, 6 and 5.  
Griswold beat Simons, 1 up.  
Lodgers beat Jones, 3 and 2.  
Fisk beat Childs, 5 and 4.

## MARVIN WINS THE DONNALLEY CUP

NEW YORK—A large gallery turned out at the Fox Hills Golf Club Thursday for the closing rounds in the annual summer competition of the National Freight Traffic Golf Association. There will be another over a Chicago course in the fall, but nothing that may happen can affect the victory of J. S. Marvin, traffic manager of the American Automobile Manufacturers Association, in the 1909 championship and his right to have his name engraved on the L. W. Donnalley memorial cup.

Marvin, who plays at the Wykagyl Country Club, had a close match with H. B. McClellan in the semi-final. They were square at the turn, both going out in 42, but the match went to Marvin by 1 up. Each had cards of 84.

An easy match was played by C. M. Booth with Parsons in the semi-final, for the latter was off his game and needed 57 to go to the turn. In the final Marvin was out in 43 and 1 up over Booth, who did 44. Marvin was 2 over fours coming in and finally dornie 4. Booth won the fifteenth at 4 and they halved the next, giving the match to Marvin by 4 up and 2 to play. Hurd, of Standard Oil, won from MacDonald of Boston for the beaten eight cup.

F. A. Butterworth won the one-day tournament from J. T. Stockton, and the annual handicap went to W. S. Howell, with 91-20-71.

#### SIX START IN OCEAN RACE.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Six boats started here Thursday in the 120-mile ocean race for the Day-Monroe cup. The seventh, Hollis Burgess' Marie, was withdrawn, as her owner was participating in the Hull series. There was considerable sea and a brisk southeast wind, which gave promise of some lively doings before the close of the 24 hours which the race is expected to take. The heavy weather conditions looked especially auspicious for the knockabout Hamline, owned by Francis Grinnel, and, if they hold, should prove much in her favor.

#### PLAYING A FAST GAME.



CAPT. HARRY LORD.  
Boston American baseball nine.

## WINTHROP CLUB TO HOLD REGATTA

Many Special Attractions Down for Twenty-Fifth Anniversary With Races Open to All Yachts.

The Winthrop Yacht Club is to be the scene of interesting races and aquatic sports, including swimming contests tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 2:30 o'clock when its twenty-fifth open regatta will be held.

There are over 100 boats entered for the races which are to be sailed under the rules of the Yacht Racing Association of Massachusetts and the Interclub Racing Association. There are also two special classes to be open to all boats not eligible under the other rules. The boats are entered under class A, class C, Sonderklasse, class 1, first special class, class B, class S, class X, second special class, open power boats and cabin power boats.

The special water sports include water baseball with five men in each of the two teams; match swimming race of one mile, for silver cup presented by the Winthrop Yacht Club; the contestants will be Winthrop J. Snow and William Richardson of Dorchester; canoe race, half a mile, by two crews from Waltham, each crew manned by four; match swimming race for young ladies, for two silver cups presented by regatta committee, Rose Pitonof, 14, and Nellie Cunningham, 16, both of Dorchester, to be the contestants; tilting tournament, 10 canoes; swimming race of 100 yards for boys of 14 and under, cup given by F. A. Talcott; graded pole sliding contest, cup given by regatta committee; tub race, open to any member.

Open house will be kept, the entertainment committee including David M. Wisely, Frank Becker, G. F. Ditmar, B. Cranston, W. Garrett, R. C. Goudy and Harry Pease. A band will furnish music and fully 400 members and guests are expected to be present.

## CHANGES IN GAME LAWS ARE NAMED

The principal changes which have been made in the Massachusetts game laws have been summarized by Henry H. Kimball, secretary of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Protective Association. They are as follows:

The shooting season for quail, woodcock and partridge is from Oct. 15 to Nov. 15. For shore, marsh and beach birds, the season opens Aug. 1.  
The open season for wild fowl—geese, brant, ducks (except wood ducks), and teal—is from Sept. 15 to Dec. 31.  
The penalty for use of a ferret is \$50.  
Raisers of pheasants may kill them on their own land and may sell them at any season, in accordance with regulations of commissioners approved by governor and council.  
Owners or occupants of land may kill deer with shotguns when they are found destroying crops other than "grass growing on uncultivated land."  
The commissioners may permit any person to buy and sell trout artificially raised at any season, in accordance with regulations to be made by them and approved by the governor and council.  
State reservations and all "land held in trust for public use" are made bird and game refuges.  
The fee for registration of resident hunters is the same as provided by the law of 1908, viz: \$1.

## GOVERNMENT TO PATROL COURSE

WASHINGTON—The department of commerce and labor has formulated a new set of rules for the patrol of the race course during the international sander races at Marblehead. These will start Aug. 30.

The attention of masters and owners of steamers, yachts and other vessels and all others concerned in the proposed races is called to the rules, which are substantially the same as those promulgated for use at the last international yacht races in New York City. Strict observance of the regulations is enjoined, and any violation of them will result in heavy penalties being imposed.

The treasury department will detail several revenue cutters to police the course and six officers to take charge of launches which will fly the revenue cutters pennant and assist the revenue cutters in keeping the course clear of excursion boats and other craft.

## MANY SURPRISES IN BIG TOURNEY

Coast Champion Defeats Behr Easily While Doubles Champions Barely Win From Larned and Wrenn.

NEW YORK—Many interesting lawn tennis matches were played Thursday in the annual tournament of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge, the biggest surprise of the day being the defeat of K. H. Behr in straight sets by M. H. Long, the Pacific coast champion. While Behr played with his accustomed dash and skill, Long was always a trifle ahead of him until the end came at 6-4 and 8-6. Long at all stages showed that he possessed speed, strategy and resourcefulness as a court coverer.

Long also defeated his team mate from California, Simpson M. Sinsbaugh, at 6-4 and 6-1, thereby gaining his place in the semi-final round, where he meets Raymond D. Little. Little found an easy way to this position, as he defeated Stephen C. Millett, at 6-2 and 6-3.

The upper semi-finals were filled by Robert Le Roy, who defeated the metropolitan champion, Frederick C. Imman, at 6-4 and 6-2, and by Clarence C. Pell, who defeated the former national champion, Henry W. Slocum, at 6-3 and 6-3. Pell's performance was most noteworthy.

The doubles produced many fine competitions, the feature match in which the national champions, Frederick B. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett, narrowly missed defeat being the best. They defeated William A. Larned, the national singles champion, and the ex-champion, Robert D. Wrenn, at 3-6, 6-9, 9-7. The result was almost a personal triumph for Hackett, for on his side of the net he played out the match practically alone. Alexander's uncertainty had its duplicate on the opposite side of the net in the work of Larned, whose outs and nets at critical periods of the games were costly to his side. The summary:

New York state championship (men's singles, fourth round)—Frederick C. Imman defeated George M. Church, 6-3, 6-3. Clarence C. Pell defeated Calhoun Craig, 7-5, 6-3. Melville H. Long defeated Karl H. Behr, 6-4, 8-6.

Fifth round—Robert Le Roy defeated Frederick C. Imman, 6-4, 6-2; Clarence C. Pell defeated Henry W. Slocum, 6-3, 6-3; Melville H. Long defeated Simpson M. Sinsbaugh, 6-4, 6-1; Raymond D. Little defeated Stephen C. Millett, 6-2, 6-3.

Doubles (first round)—Clarence C. Pell and Frederick F. de Rhim defeated Walter L. Fife and R. H. Boggs, 6-4, 7-5. W. A. Campbell and F. O. Alfred defeated Clarence C. Pell and Frederick F. de Rhim, 8-6, 3-6. Fredrick C. Imman and George M. Church defeated Dr. J. W. Larned and Edward F. Leo, 6-4, 6-4; H. D. Kirkover and Edgar F. Leo defeated Roy D. Richey and H. J. Curtis, 1-6, 6-2, 6-2; Thomas C. Bundy and Simpson M. Sinsbaugh defeated Samuel A. Westfall and V. A. Murdock, 7-5, 7-5. W. A. Campbell and F. O. Alfred defeated Clarence C. Pell and Frederick F. de Rhim, 8-6, 3-6. Fredrick C. Imman and George M. Church defeated Dr. J. W. Larned and Edward F. Leo, 6-4, 6-4; H. D. Kirkover and Edgar F. Leo defeated Roy D. Richey and H. J. Curtis, 1-6, 6-2, 6-2; Thomas C. Bundy and Simpson M. Sinsbaugh defeated Samuel A. Westfall and V. A. Murdock, 7-5, 7-5. W. A. Campbell and F. O. Alfred defeated Clarence C. Pell and Frederick F. de Rhim, 8-6, 3-6. Fredrick C. Imman and George M. Church defeated Dr. J. W. Larned and Edward F. Leo, 6-4, 6-4; H. D. Kirkover and Edgar F. Leo defeated Roy D. Richey and H. J. Curtis, 1-6, 6-2, 6-2; Thomas C. Bundy and Simpson M. Sinsbaugh defeated Samuel A. Westfall and V. A. Murdock, 7-5, 7-5.

Third round—Arthur S. Craig and Dr. Ewing E. Taylor defeated Ralph E. Sears and R. H. Boggs, 6-4, 6-4; Karl H. Behr and Raymond D. Little defeated Thomas M. Donohue and Norman C. Johnson, 6-4, 6-4; Melville H. Long and Harvey M. Macquellon defeated George S. Groshack and A. L. Williston, 6-3, 6-3; Thomas C. Bundy and Simpson M. Sinsbaugh defeated H. D. Kirkover and Edgar F. Leo, 6-3, 6-3; Walter Merrill Hall and George M. Church defeated Dr. J. W. Larned and Edward F. Leo, 6-4, 6-4; H. D. Kirkover and Edgar F. Leo defeated Roy D. Richey and H. J. Curtis, 1-6, 6-2, 6-2; Thomas C. Bundy and Simpson M. Sinsbaugh defeated Samuel A. Westfall and V. A. Murdock, 7-5, 7-5.

Fourth round—Karl H. Behr and Raymond D. Little defeated Ralph E. Sears and R. H. Boggs, 6-4, 6-4; Karl H. Behr and Raymond D. Little defeated Thomas M. Donohue and Norman C. Johnson, 6-4, 6-4; Melville H. Long and Harvey M. Macquellon defeated George S. Groshack and A. L. Williston, 6-3, 6-3; Thomas C. Bundy and Simpson M. Sinsbaugh defeated H. D. Kirkover and Edgar F. Leo, 6-3, 6-3; Walter Merrill Hall and George M. Church defeated Dr. J. W. Larned and Edward F. Leo, 6-4, 6-4; H. D. Kirkover and Edgar F. Leo defeated Roy D. Richey and H. J. Curtis, 1-6, 6-2, 6-2; Thomas C. Bundy and Simpson M. Sinsbaugh defeated Samuel A. Westfall and V. A. Murdock, 7-5, 7-5.

#### EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	50	39	.560
Buffalo	48	41	.541
Providence	47	45	.511
Toronto	46	46	.500
Newark	45	47	.489
Montreal	45	50	.474
Baltimore	45	54	.455
Jersey City	41	52	.441

THURSDAY'S GAMES.  
Buffalo 9, Newark 7.  
Newark 4, Buffalo 2.  
Jersey City 12, Montreal 1.  
Baltimore 6, Rochester 2.  
Baltimore 10, Rochester 1.

#### CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Holyoke	52	31	.626
Hartford	52	32	.619
New Britain	51	33	.606
Waterbury	49	43	.531
New Haven	44	48	.479
Springfield	40	45	.468
Northampton	35	52	.402
Bridgeport	29	57	.337

#### THURSDAY'S GAMES.

All postponed.

#### AMERICAN ASSN'S STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Minneapolis	62	48	.563
St. Paul	59	51	.536
Louisville	56	52	.524
St. Paul	55	53	.509
St. Paul	54	54	.500
Toledo	50	50	.500
Kansas City	49	54	.474
Indianapolis	39	60	.393

#### THURSDAY'S GAMES.

St. Paul 6, Columbus 3.  
Minneapolis 6, Toledo 5.  
Louisville 6, Kansas City 0.  
Milwaukee 5, Indianapolis 2.

#### NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Lynn	50	39	.562
Brookton	52	35	.598
Poll River	51	38	.572
Wareham	50	38	.568
Haverhill	50	39	.562
New Bedford	50	36	.581
Poll River 5, Haverhill 4.			
Lowell	48	41	.538
Lowell	48	41	.538

#### THURSDAY'S GAMES.

Lowell 6, New Bedford 1.  
Poll River 5, Haverhill 4.  
Brookton 4, Lawrence 0.

## ALL THREE DOUBLE HEADERS DIVIDED IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

Five of the Six Played Result in Shut-Outs for the Losing Teams, Washington Being the Only One to Score.

### OTHER POSTPONED

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	50	37	.572
Philadelphia	50	39	.562
Boston	47	44	.514
Cleveland	47	47	.500
Chicago	45	49	.479
New York	45	52	.464
St. Louis	42	54	.437
Washington	29	71	.290

#### GAMES TODAY.

Chicago at Boston.  
Cleveland at New York.  
Detroit at Philadelphia.  
St. Louis at Washington.

Three double headers were played in the American League Thursday, and in each case one team lost and won a game. Philadelphia won the first game from Chicago 3 to 0, and lost the second 1 to 0. New York shut out St. Louis in the first game, 5 to 0, and lost the second, 4 to 0. Cleveland won its first game from Washington, 9 to 4, but lost the second, 2 to 0. In only one of the games played did the losing team score. The Boston-Detroit game was postponed.

#### EACH SCORES SHUTOUT.

PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia and Chicago broke even in two pitchers' battles here Thursday, each team scoring a shutout. White scored the only run in the second game on his triple and Tannehill's single. Scott was always master of the second game, while Morgan dominated the first. The first score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1  
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Batteries, Scott and Owens; Bender and Livingstone. Umpire, O'Loughlin.

The second score:  
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1  
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Batteries, Scott and Owens; Bender and Livingstone. Umpire, O'Loughlin.

#### NEW YORK WINS ONE.

NEW YORK—With Knight playing first base instead of Chase, New York and St. Louis played a double-header Thursday. Each shut the other out once. In the first game, which New York won 5 to 0, Warhop pitched hitless ball for seven innings. After that St. Louis made two singles, one of these a scratch. In the second game Graham let the locals down with three singles and St. Louis won, 4 to 0. Wilson also pitched splendid ball, but was given poor support. The first score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
New York.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 12 0  
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1  
Batteries, Warhop and Kleinow; Peltz, Waddell and Stephens.

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.  
St. Louis.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2  
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 5  
Batteries, Graham and Craig; Wilson, Hughes and Kleinow. Umpires, Perrine and Sheridan.

#### DIVIDE A DOUBLE HEADER.

WASHINGTON—Washington and Cleveland each scored a victory in Thursday's double-header, the visitors winning the first game, 9 to 4, while the second went to the Washington, 2 to 0. Cleveland batted two pitchers out of the box and won the first game easily. Smith was a puzzle in the second game, while Falkenberg lacked control in one inning, when the locals scored their two runs. The first score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.



## DRAPER AND VAHEY WILL BE NOMINEES

(Continued from Page One.)

would like to receive the nomination if it could come to him without antagonizing the friends of Mr. Vahey, but there seems to be no possibility of this. Mr. Vahey is said to feel that the nomination is his by right this year, in view of the fact that he accepted the forlorn hope last fall and made a fairly good run in a presidential year when the Republican reserve always comes out to overwhelm any Democrat on the state ticket.

There is not likely to be any change in the rest of the Republican state ticket.



COL. WILLIAM A. GASTON.

Boston man who was strongly urged by his friends to run for Governor.

Last year Arthur B. Chapin was the candidate for treasurer and receiver-general, but he resigned the position during the last legislative session to accept the appointment to be savings bank commissioner. Senator Elmer A. Stevens of Somerville was chosen by the Legislature to fill the vacancy and he will doubtless be the nominee of the party for election in November.

The Democratic state ticket below that of Governor is all in the air. No such nomination on the Democratic ticket with one or two exceptions has been succeeded by an election, for many years. W. D. T. Trivett was elected state auditor in 1891 as a Democrat, owing to the nomination of an unpopular candidate on the Republican ticket. That is the only instance in 20 years. Consequently there is no great clamor for those nominations and they are usually not decided until about convention time.

It is not likely that there has been any great change in the relative strength of Governor Draper and ex-Senator Vahey since last year. As governor Mr. Draper has made some friends and possibly some opponents. Mr. Vahey as a private citizen has had little opportunity to increase or diminish his following. In setting for a time at least the railroad problem Governor Draper aroused some opposition and added no doubt to his following. There was a strong sentiment in favor of having the merger question settled in some way or other. As the matter stood there was a practical but not actual merger between the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Boston & Maine railroads, with the control of the latter held in another state. The holding bill brought the control back to Massachusetts without an actual merger, leaving it in that respect where it was before. Those who opposed the merger claimed that by the holding bill the state has given a virtual sanction to a situation which will eventually lead to a merger of the two roads.

His veto of the so-called eight hour bill brought upon the Governor the criticism of the labor leaders, but it must be said that he was willing to sign it if it had been amended to meet what he considered fatal objections. This they refused to do. As he has never had the support of the labor men this will probably affect his vote very little.

Probably both these matters, as well as the beef inspection legislation, will be made issues by the Democrats, and the tariff will also come in for general consideration. Leading Democrats have felt that there might be a chance to make some capital out of the Payne tariff measure, but in recent days they have not been so sanguine in regard to it. In any event there is pretty sure to be a fairly active campaign. It does not take very long to arouse the voters on the Democratic side; it is not usually so easy to awaken enthusiasm among Republicans or get them to the polls.

## CHELSEA Y. M. C. A. CONTRACT AWARD

The general contract for constructing the first section of Chelsea's new Y. M. C. A. building has been awarded to Mack & Moore of Boston at a price of \$34,975.

Ten firms submitted bids in response to the first invitation but as all the estimates exceeded by quite a sum the amount set by the committee, a schedule of changes was prepared and the two lowest bidders were invited to refigure and submit new bids. Mack & Moore were \$158 below the next firm. Work will be started at once.

### DEDHAM.

J. Raphael McCool, assistant registrar of probate for Norfolk county, this morning received notification that he had passed the examinations for admission to the Massachusetts bar. Mr. McCool has been connected with the probate registry since 1896. He was appointed to his present position in 1906.

## RARE OLD VOLUME COMES TO LIGHT IN NEW ORLEANS SHOP

Strolling past a furniture store recently William Beer, librarian of the Howard Memorial Library, stumbled upon one of the oldest and rarest volumes discovered in New Orleans in decades, says the New Orleans Times.

Lying in a neglected pile of dusty volumes, its wooden cover broken, leaves missing from the front and back, there was little about the ancient tome to attract attention. It might have been the most worthless of cheap works, from superficial observation.

But just how valuable to the bibliophile this volume is may be surmised when it is found that the volume was printed in Strasburg more than 3½ centuries ago, and only about a half century after the first book ever printed came from the press.

The title page and the last pages are missing, but the work was easily identified as the herbal written by Jeremy Beek, and printed in 1546. "Herbs, Their Names and Properties" is its title, as translated from the German, in which the work appeared. Authoritative catalogues on ancient books show that a Latin edition was printed a few years previous and that the German edition followed so as to increase the sale of the work. There are 367 herbs listed in the book.

But the chief interest of the book is its illustration. Every herb is shown, the woodcuts most exquisitely made and hand-colored. The wonder is that the ink and the water colors have stayed perfectly fresh since the days of Shakespeare.

David Kandel executed the woodcuts, so the encyclopedias say. The value of the book in money is not to be ascertained. Records show that none has been sold in over 10 years.

Though a highly prized treasure, the herbal is not the oldest volume in the library. This distinction goes to the Nuremberg Chronicle, printed in 1493. There are about 70 of these books in existence printed in German. This "Chronicle" gives the history of the world from its Genesis, and it is illustrated with the most astounding and realistic woodcuts.

## ICELAND TO HAVE MUSEUM OF ART

Iceland is to have an art museum. The sculptor, Cinar Jonsen, has long desired that his native country should possess an art collection, and with that object in view has presented all his works—49 in number—as a nucleus. The only condition named by him was that a suitable housing place be provided by the government, and this be accessible to the people. The Althing, by a unanimous vote, agreed to accept the gift and to comply with the terms.

### WALTHAM.

The manager of the Waltham business men's baseball team has picked players representing business houses and industries who will be pitted against the Waltham professional men's team at the bicycle park next Tuesday afternoon for the benefit of the Waltham Home Garden Association.

The Ensign Manufacturing Company, maker of calculating machines, expects to move from Waltham to Faneuil about Oct. 1, and will occupy a building of its own now in course of erection.

The next game in the city league will be played tomorrow at the bicycle park between the Waltham Baseball Association and the St. Josephs.

A concert will be given by the Ninth Infantry Band tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Beaver brook reservation at Waverley.

The outing planned for Thursday at Lake Whalen, Lincoln, by the children attending the public playground was postponed to next Thursday.

Company F, fifth regiment, M. V. M., will hold a party at the armory this evening.

The employees in the hair spring department of the Waltham Watch Company's plant will hold their annual outing at Child's farm tomorrow afternoon. A fine program of sports has been arranged.

### WELLESLEY.

Two automobilists were arraigned in the district court at Dedham this morning to answer to charges of overspeeding their machines on Washington street in Wellesley.

The work of improving Worcester street has been completed as far as possible this summer with the appropriation available. A large section of the westerly side of the street has been widened and an effort will be made at the special town meeting next month to secure an additional appropriation with which to continue the work.

Work on widening the narrowest thoroughfare in town, Park street at Wellesley Hills, will be commenced within a week or two by the street department, an appropriation for this purpose having been made at the recent town meeting. It runs from Washington street to Worcester street, and automobiles have been excluded therefrom. After the widening is completed it is believed that they will again be allowed to use it.

### EDUCATION BOARD MEETS.

The new state board of education held a regular weekly meeting at the State House today to transact routine business. No action was taken in selecting a commissioner of education.

## News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

### WINTHROP.

Officers of the Ocean Spray Hall Association elected for this year are president and treasurer, Mrs. Samuel Belcher, secretary, Mrs. M. L. Nickerson. The object of the association is the maintaining of a hall for religious, social and literary purposes.

Among the guests who are spending the season at "The Argyle" are E. S. Davis of London, England, E. B. Littleton of Leominster, Mrs. McLeod of Wellesley, E. B. Sherman, Dorchester, M. S. Childs, Boston, H. N. Bancroft, Dorchester, Mrs. J. A. Lamb and child of Boston.

The Eastern Star Sewing Circle is meeting this afternoon with Mrs. David A. McDonald, corner of Shirley and Underhill streets.

This month the library in the new high school building, which had not been furnished previously, is being fitted up with bookcases and the tables and chairs made by the manual training department will be placed in the room. Miss Merrill, who has been a teacher in the Brockton High School, is to be the instructor in the shorthand and typewriting department. The four other school buildings are being renovated preparatory to the fall term. There will be more than 1800 pupils enrolled this year, at least 100 over the previous enrollment.

### WOBURN.

Harry W. Clark of North Woburn is making arrangements to begin the manufacture of cement block for building purposes on a large scale.

Three different lots of land are under consideration for the new South End playground, for which the city council has appropriated \$7500. The board of public works will have a special meeting early next week to decide which of the lots is most available and best suited for the purpose.

An effort is being made to have the location of the tracks of the Woburn-Lexington electric railway changed so as to accommodate the residents of the West Side.

The registrars of voters have completed the revision of the voting lists and the result shows that there are now 3058 names on the men's list and 1689 on the women's list, a decrease from last November of 221 in the number of registered male voters and 50 in the number of females.

### MALDEN.

It has been reported from the office of the vice-president of the Boston Elevated Railway Company that the new Felsway boulevard car line will be in operation within two weeks. The cars will have the Sullivan square station as their in-town terminus.

"Dark Pines" has been purchased by E. E. Neal, who intends to lay out streets and cut the land into house lots. The property is situated off Granite street, Maplewood.

E. Newton Smith, former educational director at the Brockton Y. M. C. A., who was elected a teacher of mechanical drawing in the local high school at a salary of \$1200, has resigned to accept an offer to become educational director of the Lynn Y. M. C. A.

Misses Gertrude Hewin, Ella and Emma Tucker, Madge Baker, Annie Spinney, Ida Blank, Eva Pierce, Jennie Hume, Edna Bryant and several other young folks in the Maplewood district have formed a club which they have called the T. A. F. T. Club. At present they are enjoying a week's outing at Winthrop.

### MELROSE.

The committee on entertainment and house tournaments of the Melrose Club is to meet within the next fortnight to arrange for the opening of the club season the middle of September.

Work is being pushed forward rapidly on the additions to the high school building and the building is expected to be ready for occupancy when schools open next month.

Melrose before long may have its grade crossing at the Melrose depot abolished. The Boston & Maine railroad in asking for the right to use a small parcel of city land adjoining the station as a driveway and grass plot hints that before many years they may have to ask for this strip in abolishing the grade here.

### BROCKTON.

The drinking fountain formerly at the corner of Main and School streets will soon be replaced by a modern fountain to be purchased by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company and the Brockton Gas Company. The original fountain was given to the city by the W. C. T. U.

The Brockton Day Nursery will have an outing at Island Grove, Abington, next Tuesday.

The twelfth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. H. H. Jones at the Messiah Baptist Church will be observed next Sunday and Monday.

The Central Labor Union is making plans for a picnic on Labor day.

### CUSTOMS SERVICE PROMOTION.

Collector of the Port Lyman has promoted Charles McCarthy, an assistant weigher in the customs service to a night customs inspectorship to fill the vacancy caused by T. H. Holohan.

### JULY FIRE LOSS INCREASES.

NEW YORK.—The fire loss of the United States and Canada for July as compared by the Journal of Commerce shows a total of \$15,830,000, an increase of about \$500,000 over the figures for July, 1908.

### CHELSEA.

The street department under the direction of City Engineer O'Brien began the work of cleaning the sidewalks.

The wharf property 50-57 Marginal street containing 38,000 square feet has been sold to Joseph A. Maynard of Boston who buys for investment.

The Chelsea Clock Company is to build a two-story brick factory at the junction of Fifth street and Everett avenue, to cost \$5000.

The board of control will hold a conference with the water commissioners Aug. 10 to consider the bids offered for laying cast iron water pipes for special high service system in the Mill Hill district.

The number of polls assessed in Chelsea this year is \$360 or 354 less than last year.

Seachell lodge 2445, Knights and Ladies of Honor, is to have a trolley trip to Salem Willows, Aug. 12.

### DORCHESTER.

The Savin Hill Yacht Club will close the season very early this year. Following the power boat races, Aug. 7 and 21, the run for the sailing yachts to North river will conclude the events of the club for the year.

The Rev. Henry E. Barnes of Brookline will preach at the second of the special services for the summer at the Harvard Church. The Rev. Edward N. Packard of Stratford, Conn., will officiate at the Second Church of Dorchester.

Senator W. Prentiss Parker will run for a second term in wards 20 and 21. Councilman Harding will also be a candidate for the seat in this district.

### HANOVER.

The Plymouth county commissioners have been petitioned by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for the right to move the West Hanover railroad station beyond the crossing east of the present location and to change the location of streets in the vicinity to give more room for the freight yard.

### WEYMOUTH.

Mrs. Mary E. Holbrook of Reynolds W. R. C. has been assigned to inspect corps 10 of Chelsea and corps 11 of Pembroke. Mrs. Eunice Studley of Norwell will inspect Reynolds corps.

Laymen are in charge of the services of the East Weymouth Congregational Church during the summer.

### BROOKLINE.

The Salem Cadet Band will give a band concert at the Cypress street playground tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Brookline Educational Society.

The Brookline Swimming Club on Aug. 14 takes its annual trip to Bretton Woods, where it gives a swimming exhibition.

### MANSFIELD.

The directors of the Mansfield Boys Club have selected Judge C. C. Hagerty as president, Walter M. Lowmyer vice-president, W. H. Lyons secretary and F. D. Fairbanks treasurer. Steps are to be taken to incorporate the club.

The annual reunion of the Coddling family will be held Aug. 31 at the home of Hiram B. Reed. The annual business meeting and election will take place, and a banquet will be served.

### STOUGHTON.

The Country Club has voted to lease the estate owned by Henry E. Holbrook for a term of 10 years and make extensive improvements. The following committees were appointed: Golf links, E. Kitson, Ernest Southworth; by-laws, E. Kitson, Ernest Southworth and A. A. Tilden; special police, Peter Swanson.

### WHITMAN.

A baseball league has been organized between boy teams from the Abington Congregational Church, Whitman Baptist Church and East Whitman Methodist Church. Frank Drake is president, L. L. Coburn vice-president and Howard Packard treasurer.

### COCHESSETT.

An Old Home week carnival will be held in this town on Sept. 4, 5, 6. A grand celebration will be held each day on the grounds adjoining the Methodist church. On Sunday, Sept. 5, there will be an open air church service.

### HOLBROOK.

The Rev. Daniel W. Waldron of Boston will preach at the Winthrop Church Sunday.

The water commissioners commence Monday to lay 3700 feet of six-inch water pipe on Center street.

### RANDOLPH.

The Plymouth County Gas & Power Company has applied to the selectmen for a franchise to lay their mains through the streets of the town. A public hearing will be called soon to consider the application.

### SHARON.

A meeting of the town finance committee has been called for this evening to take action on the articles in the warrant for the special town meeting on Aug. 16.

### WEST ROXBURY.

Work on the new machine shop at the corner of Washington and Green streets is fast nearing completion.

In a few days the Forest Hills Hotel will be ready for occupancy again. The next meeting of the boys of this district in the Boston 1915 athletic games will take place on Aug. 21, at Pearce Field, Roslindale.

## MODERN CRUISERS CARRY WONDERFUL WIRELESS OUTFITS

LONDON.—The Dreadnought cruisers, those of the Indomitable class, carry wireless installations that would make the admirals of the time of Van Tromp and De Ruyter stare in astonishment. In these days when maneuvering for position is more than half the game, when favorable or contrary gales exercise no influence on results, the part played by wireless in the conduct and disposition of squadrons and fleets is of the highest possible importance, especially to the admiral of the stronger side.

The wireless room of the Indomitable is closed not only to the public, but to the ship's company other than the staff told off for wireless duties.

When the ship is at sea despatching and receiving messages the conductor or stay leading from the wireless room to the mast glows with violet light and crackles continuously like a string of thorns on fire.

Wireless has made great progress in the navy during the last two years. The young torpedo lieutenants have grappled with the difficulties of interruption and of unfavorable atmospheric conditions. The result is that today the admiralty can talk to Malta or to any ship within a radius of a couple of thousand miles. The admiral at sea cannot talk back at the admiralty as far as that, but he has complete control of communications throughout a circle with the diameter of 1200 miles.

It is whispered that recent wireless discoveries have completely surmounted for naval purposes difficulties still encountered by the commercial companies. The effect of wireless is to turn naval war into chess, with the ocean for a board, Dreadnoughts for queens, Invincibles for castles and bishops and two men in upper rooms at their respective admiralties as players.

## TELEPHONE MEN CONVENE TODAY

Managers of Districts and Departments Meet at the Hotel Somerset to Discuss Trade Topics.

The first annual convention of the district managers and the managers of the commercial department of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company is in session today at the Hotel Somerset.

The 85 managers at this gathering, which began Thursday and lasts through today, represent direct relations with the public in 261 exchanges.

The business session, which will not adjourn till 5 o'clock this afternoon, is presided over by L. P. Lanthier, chairman of the executive board of district managers.

At this morning's meeting four short papers were given on "Development of Toll Line Revenue" by local managers in different parts of the field, which were followed by a special letter on the same subject by C. F. West of Boston.

J. F. Hall, manager of the New Bedford district, and D. W. Moffitt, superintendent of collections of the Boston district, read papers on collection of accounts.

The subjects for consideration this afternoon are "Public Relations," "The Press" and "Municipal Relations."

The convention will be brought to a close by a banquet at the Somerset at 8:30 o'clock this evening, when covers will be laid for 100 guests.

### MEDFORD.

The fall sessions of the Bible school of the First Baptist Church has reopened. The Lawrence Light Guards of Medford are in camp at the Bay state rifle range in Reading this week. With them are the companies from Malden, Charlestown and Woburn. The company will return to a dinner at the Medford armory tomorrow evening.

Numerous Medford people are touring Maine this summer in their automobiles. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Atkins of Capen street, David R. Harvey and family and Will C. Eddy.

**NO HOLES**

That's the substance of the 6 months' guarantee you get with every 6 pairs of famous Holeyproof Hose—the original guaranteed hose.

We are showing Holeyproof in all the latest summer colors. You ought to see them. Come in today.

**MEN'S, 6 Pairs in Box, \$1.50 and \$3**  
**WOMEN'S, 6 Pairs in Box, \$2 and \$3**

We are Sole Boston Agents.

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395 Washington St.

## COMMERCIAL CLUB OF CHICAGO AND CITY COUNCIL COOPERATE

Civic-Industrial Committee of Business Men's Organization Acts as Pilot and Guide in Tours With Aldermen Over Manufacturing and Railroad Districts.

CHICAGO.—Industrial tours at home constitute one of the agents which the Chicago Association of Commerce employs to enable its city legislators to study their city as a problem in production and transportation. The civic-industrial committee of the association acts as pilot and guide to the local industries committee of the city council through the manufacturing districts.

Three such journeys have been made by these bodies jointly, which have enabled them to visit all of Chicago and some territory beyond. The effect of these joint inspections, by the two bodies, one of which is a voluntary one whose function is to bring industries to Chicago and other of which controls the dispensation of switch-track rights on public property—a most essential matter to be taken into consideration in picking out an industrial location—has been twofold. They impart knowledge of Chicago's industrial topography and they train the two partners of these excursions to reckon with each other and to work together.

It is believed that the "course in Greater Chicago" taken by the two committees adds immensely to the knowledge and efficiency of the city's industrial experts.

W. H. Manss, vice-chairman of the civic industrial committee of the association, in the course of one of the tours, expressed his understanding of the committee's work-scheme thus:

"The problem of all cities is a problem of transition from a rural community into a city, and that transition is always difficult, because of precedents, traditions and the temperament of the older individuals who have been in authority. We want to retain the good of the rural, but at the same time, we want to adjust ourselves to the city. Virtue and high

standards are always the same, but for the administration of the city, the city demands a city administration, different because of it being more comprehensive, more intense and because it embraces problems much more difficult than the rural community."

Alderman Sitts, a member of the local industries committee, speaking on the same occasion of switch-track ordinances, said:

"The granting of switch-track ordinances has been one of the great drawbacks in the location of various industries. When various business people would come in with an ordinance it would be referred to the various committees on streets and alleys, and then referred to the sub-committee, and I have known certain ordinances that have been held up several months, simply because the committees felt they were doing their duty. Since the organization of the committee on local industries we have spent a great deal of work the first part of the year on the old ordinances that have been resting in the city council and referred to that committee.

"We have not disposed of all the measures before our committee for the reason that some of the ordinances that have been presented we did not deem advisable to grant, but you can rest assured that wherever a business concern or a railroad is refused a franchise, it is because it should not be granted."

These tours are made in trains, the component parts of which are furnished by several railroads. For instance, on a recent trip an inspection car was furnished by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, a Pullman sleeper and observation car by the Illinois Central, a dining car by the Rock Island, all pulled by a Chicago & Western Indiana engine. An inspection engine, on another occasion, was furnished by the Burlington road.

## AIMS TO INCREASE REGISTRY INCOME

Postmaster Hitchcock Names Committee to Investigate When He Hears System Is Not Self-Supporting.

WASHINGTON.—Postmaster Hitchcock, surprised at reports that the registry system of the postoffice department has not proved profitable, has taken prompt action with a view of making the system self-supporting. He has appointed a special committee to investigate the whole subject and recommend methods by which the revenues of the registry system may be increased and its cost of operating reduced, without impairing its safety.

The committee will cooperate with the committee on standardization of forms appointed in April, 1908, and report what progress is being made to the third assistant postmaster-general.

The committee consists of Charles H. McBride, assistant superintendent of the railway mail service, New York; George L. Wood, assistant superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances, attached to the office of the first assistant postmaster-general, and Henry D. Temple, assistant superintendent of the division of registered mails, in the office of the third assistant postmaster-general.

## END WASHINGTON RUSH FOR LANDS

SPOKANE, Wash.—With the closing of the notary's office at midnight Thursday the last opportunity to apply for Flathead reservation lands passed. The final rush was not up to expectations and it seems doubtful if the total of applications will reach the estimated 300,000. The grand total received to date is 274,529.

## BOSTON LEATHER MEN RAISE FLAG

In celebration of their free hides victory, the New England Shoe and Leather Association this afternoon raised a flag over their headquarters, inscribed as follows:

1897-1909  
FREE HIDES  
N. E. S. & L. A.

The flag is a blue field with white letters and is 20 feet long. It was raised by Charles H. Jones, who represented the association in Washington during the thick of the tariff controversy, and Albert H. Lockwood of Chicago, secretary of the national free hides committee of Washington. President Charles C. Hoyt and other officers of the association were present.

## PLAN TO CHANGE CHELSEA TRACKS

The Boston & Northern Street Railway Company has asked the Massachusetts board of railroad commissioners to approve its plan for a relocation of its single track on Everett avenue, Chelsea, between Elm and Cherry streets, a distance of about a fifth of a mile. Also for an additional track on this same avenue, with the necessary double curves, at the junction of Broadway and Everett avenue. The right asked in the petition has been already granted by the Chelsea board of control.

### CLOSE SUMMER SCHOOL TODAY.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The closing exercises of the summer schools throughout the city are being held today in the various school buildings and the articles made by the children will be put on exhibition.

## Canoeing in the Adirondacks

THERE was more of it last year than for many years previous—because people are learning how much fun, how attractive, how real a holiday it is. There are canoe trips of a day and some that take a week. The picture illustrates a "carry" of a few feet from one lake to another.

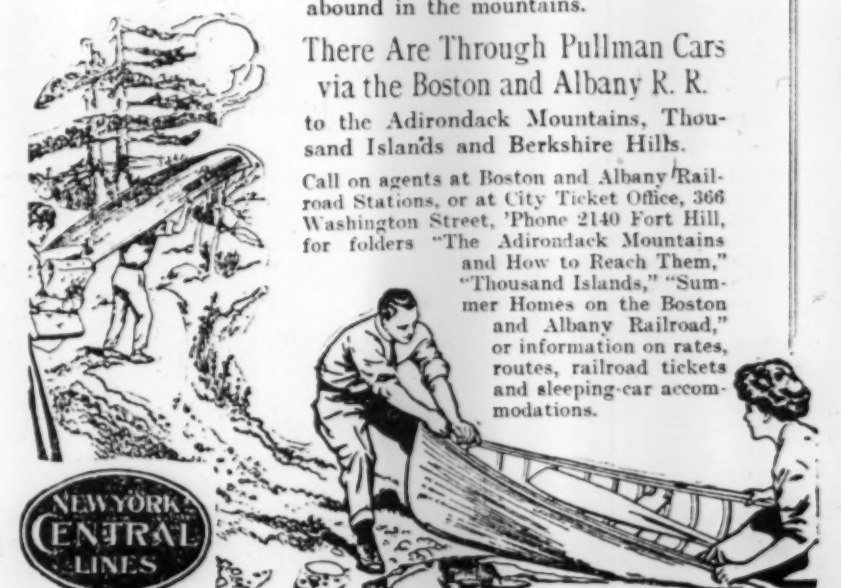
There are thousands of lakes, hundreds of mountains and millions of trees.

Reliable guides furnish all necessities and accompany parties at reasonable rates. Nights may be spent in camp in the heart of the woods or at good hotels which abound in the mountains.

There Are Through Pullman Cars via the Boston and Albany R. R. to the Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands and Berkshire Hills.

Call on agents at Boston and Albany Railroad Stations, or at City Ticket Office, 366 Washington Street, Phone 2140 Fort Hill, for folders "The Adirondack Mountains and How to Reach Them."

"Thousand Islands," "Summer Homes on the Boston and Albany Railroad," or information on rates, routes, railroad tickets and sleeping-car accommodations.





## PAYNE TARIFF LAWS NOW EFFECTIVE ALL OVER THIS COUNTRY

(Continued from Page One.)

to inform himself whether there should be any change in them. Should he satisfy himself that there is a necessity for further change, he will, it is reported, call another session of Congress in the fall to bring about such changes as he considers proper.

The capital today presented a dismal aspect, most of the senators and congressmen having left Thursday night immediately after the signing of the bill by Mr. Taft. The horde of lobbyists, representatives of special interests and other hangers on of the extraordinary session, have been dropping out of the city for the past week or so, and Washington today is rapidly assuming the deserted appearance usually characteristic of its summer months.

With the departure tonight of the President and the corps of capital clerks and the hundreds of employees that have been busy during the extraordinary session the town will settle down to its plodding life until the cool days of fall bring the legislators back.

The signing of the bill after the Senate had passed it at 2 o'clock by a vote of 47 to 31 was attended by dramatic incidents.

Just as the hands of the gold clock in the President's room reached five minutes past 5, the bill was laid before him. He picked up a pen supplied by Chairman Payne and which had been used by both the Vice-President and the speaker in signing the bill and attached his signature, adding "Signed five minutes after 5 o'clock, Aug. 5, 1909.—W. H. T."

Handing over the President as he affixed his signature were Secretary of State P. C. Knox, Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVane, Atty.-Gen. George W. Wickersham, Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Charles Nagel and Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson. Standing about the table were Senator Aldrich, Representative Payne and many other members of the Senate and House. Mr. Payne stood with hand extended awaiting the pen with which the bill was signed. He took it with boyish glee. Another pen was handed to the President, and he wrote the word "Approved" and handed the pen to Representative Langley of Kentucky.

The delay in laying the bill before the President was due to Representative Payne's desire to convey the document in person.

Mr. Payne did not arrive until after 5 o'clock.

Previous to that time the President signed a number of measures of comparatively small importance and immediately after attaching his name to the general tariff bill he signed the Philippine tariff measure. The President picked up a handsome mother-of-pearl pin sent to him from the Philippine Islands, to be used in signing this measure. The President knew at once that the measure being placed before him was the Philippine tariff bill. A broad smile of satisfaction overspread his face and he wrote his name with a flourish not in evidence when he signed the general tariff bill.

Farewells were said and representatives from nearly every state had extended invitations for the President to visit them during the summer when some one announced that the hour of adjournment was near at hand.

"I must be going, for we are off to Beverly Friday," said the President.

The closing day's debate in the Senate was participated in by a number of opponents of the bill. Mr. Dilliver defended his course in opposing the bill and condemning the cotton schedule.

Senator Warren took the floor shortly after noon and entered upon an extended denunciation of the hide and leather schedule. The manufacturers, he said, had agreed to accept free boots and shoes if they could obtain free hides, but when they got free hides they repudiated their agreement.

Showing much feeling during the course of his address, Mr. Warren called upon Senators Aldrich, Gallinger and Dick to say what they thought of the doctrine of free raw material. All declared that they did not approve of the idea of admitting hides free of duty. Mr. Aldrich said he knew of no repudiation and no protectionist who favored the doctrine of free raw materials as understood by Mr. Mills and Mr. Cleveland. Very similar replies were received from Senators Brewster, Dilliver, Oliver and Flint, who were called upon to state their views.

Never before had a tariff bill passed under such a storm of disapproval, said Mr. Bailey, speaking in opposition to the report.

A statement by Mr. Bailey that the average rates of the Payne law were higher than the present law, elicited from Mr. Aldrich a prompt denial.

The following is the vote in detail: Yeas—Aldrich, Bacon, Bourne, Bradley, Brandegee, Brown, Bulkeley, Burnett, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Carter (Wyo.), Crane, Crawford, Cullom, Curtis, Depew, Dick, Dixon, Doughton, Elkins, Flint, Frye, Gamble, Guggenheim, Hale, Heyburn, Johnson, Jones, Keen, Lodge, Lorimer, McCumber, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Perkins, Piles, Root, Scott, Smith (Mich.), Smoot, Stephenson, Sutherland, Warner, Wetmore, 47.

Nays—Bacon, Bailey, Bankhead, Beveridge, Brewster, Chamberlain, Clapp, Chy, Culberson, Cummins, Daniel, Dilliver, Fletcher, Foster, Frazier, Gore, Hughes, LaFollette, McLaurin, Martin, Nelson, Newlands, Overman, Paynter, Rayner, Shively, Simmons, Smith (Md.), Smith (S. C.), Stone, Tallaferro, 31.

Senator McHenry (La.), Democrat, who was absent, was paired for the bill. He was the only Democrat favoring the measure.

## TAFT DUE IN BOSTON SATURDAY FOR AUTO PARADE TO BEVERLY

(Continued from Page One.)

journey West, and, incidentally, to get a last presidential favor of some sort or other before departing for their homes.

Between handshakes and exchanging felicitations with the visitors, President Taft disposed of the last fragments of routine work that remained upon his desk, and put the cover on the inkstand before he had assured two or three golf enthusiasts over the long distance telephone that he hoped to meet them on the golf links near Beverly.

### President Taft Gives Out His Itinerary for the Fall

WASHINGTON President Taft today gave out the itinerary of the western and southern trip he is planning to make this fall. It will be a wide swing around practically the entire United States, embracing a journey approximately 13,000 miles, the length of the cruise of the battleship fleet from Hampton roads through the straits of Magellan to San Francisco bay. The trip will be one of the most notable ever made by a President. The itinerary follows:

Sept. 16, Chicago, afternoon and evening.

Sept. 17, Madison, Wis., morning; Portage, Wis., one hour afternoon; La Crosse, Wis., half an hour; Winona, Minn., evening.

Sept. 18, Minneapolis and St. Paul, two days.

Sept. 20, Des Moines, Ia., morning; Omaha, evening.

Sept. 21, Denver, Col., afternoon, night and following day.

Sept. 22, Colorado Springs, short visit evening; Pueblo, Col., short visit evening.

Sept. 23, Glenwood, Col., short visit morning; Montrose, Col., short visit afternoon.

Sept. 24, Salt Lake City, two days.

Sept. 27, Butte, Mont., morning; Helena, Mont., afternoon.

Sept. 28, Spokane, Wash., morning and afternoon.

Sept. 29, North Yakima, morning; Seattle, Wash., also visit Tacoma, evening and two following days.

Oct. 2, Portland, Ore., two days.

Oct. 4, Sacramento, Cal., evening.

Oct. 5, Oakland and Berkeley, morning; San Francisco, afternoon and evening.

Oct. 6, Yosemite valley, evening and three following days.

Oct. 10, Merced, Cal., three hours morning; Fresno, Cal., afternoon.

Oct. 11, Los Angeles, two days.

Oct. 14, Grand Canyon, morning and afternoon.

Oct. 15, Albuquerque, evening.

Oct. 16, El Paso, Texas, morning and afternoon.

Oct. 17, San Antonio, evening and following morning.

Oct. 18, Corpus Christi, night and following four days at his brother Charles P. Taft's ranch.

Oct. 23, Houston, three hours, morning; Dallas, night.

Oct. 25, St. Louis, morning and afternoon, and East St. Louis on trip down river, St. Louis to New Orleans, stops Cape Girardeau, Natchez.

Oct. 26, Cairo, Ill., three hours, morning; Hickman, Ky., two hours.

Oct. 27, Memphis, Tenn., three hours, morning.

Oct. 27, Helena, Ark.—Three hours afternoon.

Oct. 28, Vicksburg, Miss.—Two hours afternoon.

Oct. 29, New Orleans—Night and two following days.

Nov. 1, Jackson, Miss.—Morning, afternoon and part evening.

Nov. 2, Columbus, Miss.—Three hours, part morning and evening.

Nov. 2, Birmingham, Ala.—Night, following morning and part afternoon.

Nov. 4, Macon, Ga., morning; Nov. 4, Savannah, Ga., night and following morning.

Nov. 5, Charleston, S. C., evening.

Nov. 6, Augusta, Ga., afternoon and night and following day.

Nov. 8, Columbia, S. C., part morning and afternoon.

Nov. 9, Wilmington, N. C., morning and afternoon.

Nov. 10, Richmond, Va., morning and afternoon.

Miss Taft Plays Tennis  
and Robert Turns to Golf

BEVERLY, Mass. Miss Helen Taft went over to the Montserrat Golf Club this morning to play tennis with Miss Elsie T. Blair of Chicago. Robert went to the Essex Country Club to play golf, and Charlie is expected to come from Gloucester, where he has been staying for two or three days, with his friend Dick Hammond. The first contingent of Washington newspaper men arrived this afternoon and are busy seeking quarters.

BROOKLYN TO GET  
AQUEDUCT WATER

NEW YORK—Steel structural contractors are making soundings for a huge aqueduct to convey water from the Catskill water sheds to Brooklyn. A tunnel, a branch of the one which is to bring water to Manhattan, will run underneath the East river to Brooklyn. The plan thus far is tentative, and will depend on the report of the firm taking the soundings, which are being made under the direction of the department of water supply.

## NEW TARIFF BILL IS SINCERE

I HAVE signed the Payne tariff bill because I believe it to be the result of a sincere effort on the part of the Republican party to make a downward revision and to comply with the promises of the platform as they have been generally understood and as I interpreted them in the campaign. The bill is not a perfect tariff bill or a complete compliance with the promises made, strictly interpreted, but a fulfillment free from criticism in respect to a subject matter involving many schedules and thousands of articles could not be expected.—PRESIDENT TAFT.

## GENERAL LAWRENCE SLATED TO HEAD MASONS OF AMERICA

Medford Man Was Close to  
Judge Palmer of Milwaukee,  
the Late Grand Com-  
mander.

ELECTION IS LIKELY

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gen. Samuel C. Lawrence of Medford, Mass., it is now practically settled in Masonic circles will be selected to succeed Judge Henry L. Palmer of this city, late head of American Masons, as the next grand commander, thirty-third degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the northern Masonic jurisdiction of America.

General Lawrence is well known in Milwaukee, for he was one of the trustees of the Northwestern Mutual Insurance Company, of which Judge Palmer was president until his resignation.

General Lawrence was his next in rank and is the acting head of the order in the northern United States. General Lawrence will continue so to get until the annual meeting a few weeks hence, when there is little doubt that he will be chosen to fill the vacancy. He was next in rank to Judge Palmer for many years.

Judge Palmer held the office for about a generation, and General Lawrence was his closest confidant during all that time.

## BAY STATE LEADS IN TEACHING ART

Commonwealth Is Also a  
Pioneer in the Matter of  
School Room Decoration,  
Says Report on Subject.

WASHINGTON—The federal government provides no part of the upward of \$11,500,000 expended yearly for art instruction in this country, as outlined in the report of Henry T. Bailey to the bureau of education, but Massachusetts is a leader in this branch of education.

The United States makes no appropriation whatever, says the document, for art education. However, drawing is now required by legislative enactment as a part of the course of study in 12 of the 48 states.

It is approved by the state authorities and promoted by means of instruction in state normal schools, in summer schools and in state and county institutions, by teachers' examinations, by official courses, and by school documents in 31 others, making a total of 43 states actively interested in the subject. In 10 of these states scholarships are maintained in art educational institutions, other than normal schools, at an annual expenditure of more than \$100,000; and in 18 of these drawing and various handicraft are included in the courses in reformatory institutions at an estimated cost of about \$40,000 per year.

Two of the states, Massachusetts and New York, says Mr. Bailey, employ state supervisors of art instruction at a yearly outlay of \$3000 each. These men are well trained, richly by experience, and employed as agents to promote art instruction within their respective commonwealths. They visit the cities and towns, inspect schools, discuss methods, advise courses of study, supervise instruction in drawing and handicraft in common schools, gather information relative to their specialty and publish annual reports under the direction of the state boards of education.

"One state," he continues, "Massachusetts, maintains a state normal art school at an expense of about \$34,000. This school was established by act of Legislature in 1873. It is the alma mater not only of some of the foremost men in art education and in the artistic professions, but in a very real sense of many of the foremost art educational institutions of the United States."

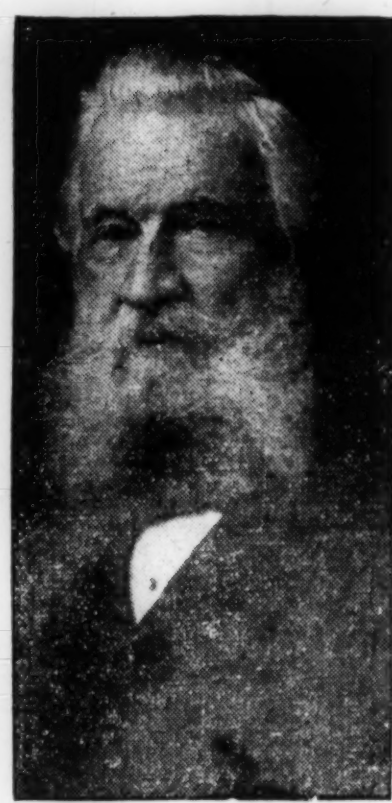
Mr. Bailey's book also tells about the growth of public interest in art and of cooperative work among school children. In the latter branch Massachusetts again took the lead in the movement for school room decoration, led by Charles C. Perkins and John D. Philbrick as far back as 1870, which, however, attracted little attention until 1892, when Ross Turner, "the father of school room decoration," began his campaign of education and the movement spread rapidly throughout the entire country.

WORCESTER MEN INVITED.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The secretary of the Worcester County Horticultural Society has received invitations for members to attend the peach growers' field day of the Connecticut Pomological Society at Durham, Conn., next month.

MAINE STATE HOUSE CHANGES.

AUGUSTA, Me.—The commission to enlarge the State House has accepted the plans of G. Henry Desmond, a Boston architect, for the enlargement of the present building on the lines of the Capitol at Washington.



GEN. SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE.  
May become grand commander, thirty-third degree, Ancient and Accepted Order of the Scottish Rite.

## PAPER TRADESMEN CLOSE BUSINESS OF CONVENTION TODAY

The annual mid-summer business meeting of the National Paper Trade Association at the Hotel Somerset was brought to a close at noon today by the completion of minor details left over from the session of Thursday. Only a few of the 130 delegates were in attendance at the closing meeting, which was presided over by the president of the association, William F. McQuillen of Boston.

During the business session the wives of the visiting delegates enjoyed an automobile ride through the Back Bay district of Boston, Brookline and the Newtons.

This afternoon the entire party will

embark on the specially chartered steamer Old Colony for a four hours' cruise in Massachusetts bay, including a sail along the North Shore, past the summer home of President Taft on the Beverly shore; past Marblehead harbor, the rendezvous of the German sloop class, which are to race here this season against the American boats, and then to Hotel Pemberton at the end of Point Allerton, where dinner will be served at 7 o'clock. Buffet luncheon will be served on the steamer as soon as it leaves the Boston dock. The members of the association and their wives will be the guests of the New England Paper Jobbers Association on this pleasure excursion.

On Saturday the association will take the trip by boat to Plymouth.

SWEDISH-AMERICAN LINE.

STOCKHOLM—Axel Johnson with two large ocean steamers will establish the first direct passenger line between Sweden and America.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Gold bricks weighing 2400 pounds and worth more than half a million dollars were received in the government assay office today, coming through the mail from Fairbanks, Alaska, via Vancouver, B. C. The fact that the gold was passing through the Seattle postoffice was carefully guarded until the precious metal was deposited safely in the assay office.

MAY RAISE EVERETT TAXES.

Taxpayers in Everett are disappointed today over the tentative announcement of Chairman Columbus Corey of the board of assessors that the rate for this year will be \$19.10, an increase of 10 cents.

VETERANS SET DATE.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The annual reunion and dinner of the forty-second Massachusetts regiment will be held in this city Sept. 2.

BOSTON BRIEFS

Thomas McKeown of New York has been awarded a contract for supplying the city with six portable school buildings for the sum of \$6000.

## SEEKING RECORDS OF GRANITE STATE

Search for Historic Assembly  
Journals of New Hampshire  
Is Now Being Made in  
Halifax, Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S.—Representing the state of New Hampshire, Otis Grant Hammond is here searching for volumes of the journals of the Assembly for the years 1769 to 1772, which are missing.

Sir John Wentworth was Governor of New Hampshire shortly before the revolution and when he came to Nova Scotia he brought with him volumes of the charter records of the colony. These he was asked to return and he sent them back. It was this occurrence that now gave a clue to the New Hampshire authorities of the possibility that their missing journals might be discovered in Halifax, though there is no hint that Governor Wentworth also took them away with him.

The government archives here are being carefully searched by Mr. Hammond, but so far with only negative results. He had an interview with Premier Murray on the subject, and he will continue his efforts for some days more.

## SEEKING TO AVERT STRIKE IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO—A conference to prevent the strike of street railway employees in this city has been arranged for today between the Illinois state board of arbitration and representatives of the street railway companies and the unions.

W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, will attend the conference.

The referendum on the question of rejecting the wage terms offered by the Chicago City Railway Company and Chicago Railways Company and of going on strike, ended at 4 a. m., and the votes are being counted. It is conceded by the union that at least 90 per cent of the men had voted to strike.

Representatives of the four local divisions of the street railway employees of the union will meet today. The situation will be canvassed and definite strike measures will be adopted.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—The local street car strike, which has lasted 69 days, was ended at noon today by the car men's union, by the lifting of the boycott. The terms of the settlement have not yet been made public.

## PLANS NEW SOUTH AMERICAN BOATS

Philadelphia's trade with South America, which, in spite of the lack of direct service, has been growing steadily for years, will receive a vigorous impetus if the British-American Steamship Company carries out its plan to establish a direct line between Philadelphia and the Argentine republic, stopping at Montevideo and Brazilian ports, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Unless sailing vessels are used all exports now have to go by way of other ports, especially New York, but import cargoes frequently come through direct.

The opportunities for trade with countries south of the equator were shown recently in the manifest of the British steamer Esperanza de Larrazaga, which arrived in port from Buenos Aires with a cargo of goat skins, hair, canary seed and linseed. The vessel had 34,311 bags of linseed and 1192 bags of canary seed.

## NATION RECEIVES BIG GOLD BRICKS

SEATTLE, Wash.—Gold bricks weighing 2400 pounds and worth more than half a million dollars were received in the government assay office today, coming through the mail from Fairbanks, Alaska, via Vancouver, B. C. The fact that the gold was passing through the Seattle postoffice was carefully guarded until the precious metal was deposited safely in the assay office.

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## TURKISH REFORMER ASKS RETIREMENT OF GENERALISSIMO

NEW YORK—The Herald's Constantinople correspondent cables today: Since Wednesday night most surprising news has been in circulation here. Though I cannot guarantee the complete veracity of the reports, I deem it my duty to telegraph them under all reserve.

The government, I am informed, Wednesday received a number of telegrams from Niaz Bey, the promoter of the proclamation of the constitution, asking Hilmi Pasha to call upon the generalissimo, Ceftek Pasha, to hand in his resignation. The reason given was that he is using his powers as a dictator to prevent the formation of a ministry chosen from the ranks of the deputies, as desired by the nation, and further that he is prolonging the state of siege to force Parliament to execute his orders.

It is rumored that Niaz Bey threatens the grand vizier that if Ceftek Pasha will not consent to this he (Niaz Bey) will march upon Constantinople with an armed force, composed principally of Albanians, his compatriots. He adds that the army corps stationed in Monastir no longer recognizes the authority of the generalissimo.

In regard to all this news the one thing I can guarantee is that during the council of ministers, held Wednesday night, the grand vizier and the minister of finance hurriedly left the council and went for an hour to the telegraph bureau, where they sent a long cipher despatch to Monastir.

According to the latest news, Ceftek Pasha is being supported by the superior officers of his army and by certain ministers, including Ferid Pasha. The minister of the interior received ironically the threats of Niaz Bey.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Forty thousand Albanians assembled at Monastir gave sent an imperious message to the government, asserting that unless effective measures are adopted to prevent the annexation of Crete by Greece, the entire Mussulman population of Macedonia will march against Greece. The grand vizier on receiving the message hurriedly left the council of ministers and telegraphed in reply that the government is taking active steps to prevent the annexation.

## FARMING IS URGED IN RHODE ISLAND

Governor Pothier Lauds  
Agriculture at Meeting of  
Grangers at the State Col-  
lege in Kingston.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gov. Amos J. Pothier praised agriculture and urged upon Rhode Islanders the necessity of pushing agricultural pursuits until the state can be independent of the farmers of the West at the meeting of 500 grangers at Kingston College Thursday.

The visitors spent an hour in walking about the grounds and inspecting the various buildings, the new dormitory coming in for a large share of praise. Frank E. Marchant, master of the Rhode Island National Grange, acted as chairman of the meeting and after a few brief remarks he introduced the president of the state college, Howard Edwards, who spoke briefly upon the purpose of the college and its work.

Following the Governor, Chaplain O. S. Wood of the National Grange spoke briefly. Secretary John J. Dunn of the state board of agriculture was the next speaker. Mr. Sherman of the state board spoke of the past and present doings of that organization.

Judge John W. Sweeney was the last speaker and he spoke of doing away with the middleman's profits in the marketing of the farmers' products in Rhode Island.

COUNCILMEN TO PLAY BALL.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The city council baseball team on Saturday will invade Springfield, and the team expects to win another game over the city council baseball team of that city.

## REVIEW AT ENDING OF WAR MANEUVERS IS NOW ABANDONED

All plans for having a review of the regular and volunteer forces to be engaged in the war maneuvers in southern Massachusetts during the week of Aug. 14 have practically been called off and it will be welcome news to the men when they learn they will not have to wind up the week's work with a dress parade. The principal reason is the fact that the men will be worked hard and the officers believe it would be too much to ask the men to parade.

When the war game was first recommended and the details were being worked out it was proposed that the week end with a grand review. Such a review would mean that the two armies would have to be mobilized, making a total of at least 15,000 men.

The officers believe that as the game is to be worked out strictly on a war time basis the men will have had all the work they want by the time the umpires call time, and the men could not show to the best advantage at the end of the tour of duty.

Boston will see some of the soldiers going to and returning from the maneuver district. The scenes to be enacted in this city on Aug. 14 promise to rival those of 1898 when Massachusetts sent her soldiers to the Spanish-American war.

The officers of the Massachusetts militia are being impressed with the necessity of the greatest possible care being taken of the property over which the maneuvers will extend. Every company commander is seeing to it that his men understand distinctly that no depredations will be permitted, and furthermore that every man must take care that no unnecessary damage is done.

When the men take the field it is proposed to make every company commander responsible for the actions of the men under him.

The men will appear during the maneuvers in the khaki uniforms which have been worn for many years, for the last time, and when they return to their home stations they will have issued to them the new campaign uniforms, olive drab in color, in accordance with the new uniform regulations of the United States army.

For several weeks the various commands throughout the state have been taking practice marches and making camps. The custom has been for battalions to make camp and hold practice skirmishes and sham battles, the various companies taking trolley cars from their armories to outlying sections where the battalions would be assembled. This week will be the last of practice.

The maneuvers will cost the state approximately \$125,000, according to a statement made today by Adjt.-Gen. William H. Brigham.

The pay of the men in the rank and file of the Massachusetts defending force will not exceed \$140,000, including the pay of officers, which is upon a per diem basis ranging from \$3.50 for a subaltern and \$5 for a captain to \$15 for a brigadier-general. To this amount \$10,000 has been added for the cost of transportation and \$15,000 for subsistence, both of these estimates being considered conservative.

The new building, which will be of fire-proof construction, will occupy the entire side of the parade ground facing the offices of the captain of the yard. It will in no way be connected with the main building.

The structure will be three stories high, of brick and concrete, with a spacious basement.

## BUILDING STARTED AT NAVY YARD

Ground has been broken for the new \$25,000 administration building for the marine corps at the Charlestown navy yard and the workmen are laying the foundation for the handsome new structure which will be ready for occupancy by officers of the corps about Jan. 1.

The new building, which will be of fire-proof construction, will occupy the entire side of the parade ground facing the offices of the captain of the yard. It will in no way be connected with the main building.

The structure will be three stories high, of brick and concrete, with a spacious basement.

## WHY DON'T YOU DRINK COHAS WATER?

Let us send you a case, if your dealer cannot supply you. It's an ideal table water. Bottled at the Spring, Londonderry, N. H., and absolutely pure. You'll like it better than any water you ever drank.

(In all size bottles—Carbon



## THOUSANDS THROG TO BETHEL CHURCH PICNIC HELD TODAY

President Taft Unable to Attend Big Outing of East Boston Society at Point of Pines.

### GOVERNOR IS THERE

Several thousand people, a great many of them children, are enjoying the outing of the East Boston Bethel Church which is being held at the Point of Pines today.

A telegram dated Aug. 5 was received from President Taft, which read as follows:

"I had looked forward to attending the picnic of the Bethel Church at the Point of Pines tomorrow, and I am very sorry that the delay on the tariff makes it impossible. I send my best wishes for the occasion."

(Signed) "WILLIAM H. TAFT." Two thousand girls, dressed entirely in white, waving flags and singing a song, the words of which were especially written for the occasion by William Gilchrist, presented a beautiful picture as they greeted Governor Draper. The boys' brigade of South Medford, under the leadership of their instructor, Homer Tutts, escorted the Governor and his staff from the station to the Point of Pines Hotel.

The Salem Cadet band commenced its concert at 10 o'clock, followed by a quartet and later covers for dinner were laid for 60.

The management of the hotel decorated the piazzas attractively with colored bunting and a speakers' stand was erected in one corner of the veranda, where the speeches were given. After dinner the Governor and others will hold an informal reception in the dance hall.

This afternoon there will be a league baseball game between the Page and Marshall Bible classes of the Bethel Church.

The results of the various athletic contests were as follows, the prizes in all cases being badges:

Fifty-yard race for boys under 13 years—First, S. Wayland; second, A. McCormick. Girls' 50-yard race—First, E. Buck; second, M. Medlam. Three-legged race—First, R. Coburn and R. Hanley; second, F. Bowditch and H. Bowditch. One hundred yard dash for boys 13 to 16 years—First, J. MacGart; second, T. Sterling; time, 17s. Broad jump—First, F. Strouie; second, J. Granger.

The president of the Bethel Church is the Rev. L. B. Bates and its secretary is Florence J. Lewis. The chairman of the outing committee is Maj. Ainsley R. Hooper, and of the reception committee the Hon. John L. Bates.

## TORPEDOES RACE AFTER A "BATTLE"

NEWPORT, R. I.—Today the torpedo boat flotilla of the North Atlantic fleet which came racing in Thursday after a sham battle with the battleships is ready to continue to Hampton Roads. The 20-mile dash from Vineyard Sound and across to Brenton's reef lightship with all 11 fliers at top speed and mostly under water, was won by the Worden with the Tingo a close second.

The 11 boats dove bravely through the surges until the squadron was scattered and the night attack begun. Experts at Washington will announce the result in a few days.

## VAN SLEET WORKS ON A NEW MOTOR

BENNINGTON, Vt.—William Van Sleet, the balloon pilot, backed by a well-known Vermont financier, is working secretly not far from Bennington on a new motor of great power, but of exceedingly light weight. He will use it in a new airship of the aeroplane type he is planning to construct for competition for the \$10,000 prize at the Hudson-Fulton celebration next fall.

For several months Mr. Van Sleet has spent all his spare time on his motor. He believes it will eclipse any now in use.

## BUSINESS BOOMS IN PITTSBURG, PA.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The present rush of new orders has not been so great or the force of men so large as at present with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company since the boom times of 1906-7.

New business for July amounted to \$3,000,000, or at the rate of \$36,000,000 for the year. Additional men have been put to work every week of the month past.

Structural steel companies of the city also are well supplied with new business.

**LAWRENCE COMPANY BANKRUPT.** Frank L. Gallison, James F. Lanigan and George W. Humble of Lawrence to-day petitioned the Lawrence Marcelline Company into bankruptcy for \$32,071.81. Lanigan is the heaviest creditor for \$28,734.73.

**EXPRESS TROLLEY SERVICE.** WORCESTER, Mass.—Boston & Worcester air trolley line officials are intending to put on additional limited express car service between Worcester and Boston.

## Coronado Tent City, With Pretty Palm and Cloth Shelters, a Popular California Seaside Resort



VIEW OF CORONADO TENT CITY IN CALIFORNIA. Showing palm cottages, tents and the fine ocean boulevard and beach.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Coronado Tent City is this season larger and better than ever. This is one of the most popular summer resorts of the Southwest, and is not surpassed by any similar resort on the coast. It is situated just south of the world-famous Hotel del Coronado, on the narrow strip of land which connects Coronado with the mainland.

Ten years ago the Spreckels Company built a rift-rail bulkhead over a mile long, on the bay side, dredged out the channel of Glorietta bay, filled in behind the bulkhead, and thus reclaimed the many acres on which Tent City now stands. The ground was leveled off and covered with a heavy coating of clay and decomposed granite.

Three two-story frame buildings were constructed, one of which contains one of the most complete and up-to-date cafes in this section, as well as a theater and open-air concert shell. In the second is the library and free reading room, the ground floor of which is used

for offices, while the third is used as a rooming house, and for the retail stores, and offices of the Tent City Company.

The amusement concessions of the place comprise a number of the latest attractions of Coney island, while the theater presents high-class vaudeville and moving pictures every evening. For the amusement of the children the company has constructed a cement bathing pool near the bulkhead, and also has a merry-go-round and Shetland ponies. The boat and bath houses are also very popular, as both bay and surf bathing are the chief pastimes.

The Floating Casino, the dance hall of Tent City, is in the large abandoned ferryboat Silver Gate, which is moored to the bulkhead in Glorietta bay. In this also has been fitted up a non-secular Sunday school room, and these services are well patronized during the season, which lasts usually three months. The Coronado Tent City Orchestra

Band, under the direction of Henry Ohlmeyer, is now a famous organization. Mr. Ohlmeyer each year secures some of the best musicians of the country, and this year he has among them some who are to join Sousa this fall when he reaches the coast. The band consists of 28 musicians, and Louis J. Bennett, Walter A. Wood, John Hughes and Franz Helle are the soloists.

This year the company has put up 800 tents and "palm cottages." Many reservations were made several weeks in advance of the opening date.

Some of the palm cottages are shown in the accompanying illustration. These face on the ocean front, while many more are interspersed throughout the grounds. They are built of frame and covered with palm leaves, making a very comfortable lodge.

Tent City has a perfect sewage and water system, a fire department, is electrically lighted throughout, and has a competent police force.

## FAMILIES GATHER; NAMING OFFICERS

WEYMOUTH, Mass.—The Bates Association at its annual reunion in the Old North Congregational Church elected the following officers: President, Frank A. Bates of Braintree; vice-presidents, William Carver Bates of Newton, Albert C. Bates of Hartford and Philander Bates of Colasset; secretary-treasurer, the Rev. N. W. Bates of Austintown, O.

KENNEBUNKPORT, Me.—The fifteenth annual reunion of the Sons and Daughters of Nahan Lord was held at the Casino at Cape Porpoise, and the officers elected were: President, George W. Hanson; vice-presidents, the Rev. Howard F. Hill, R. W. Lord, the Rev. Augustus M. Lord, Frederick J. Lord, Capt. John C. Lord, Miss Sarah J. Lord, David D. Lord, F. D. Pierce, James Lord, William H. Lord, Charles W. Lord, Eleanor E. Harris; recording secretary, Miss Edith M. Raitt; treasurer, J. Everett Lord.

The next annual meeting will be held at North Berwick.

ST. ALBANS, Vt.—A feature in connection with the sixth annual reunion of the Nye family at Highgate was a genuine "sugaring-off." The following officers were elected:

President, William L. Nye; vice-president, James W. Nye; secretary, Mrs. Jerome R. Holway; treasurer, Mrs. Annie Nye Smith; registrar, Robert W. Thompson.

## SOLDIERS TO MEET IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

LACONIA, N. H.—The New Hampshire Veterans Association will meet at Camp E. E. Sturtevant at the Weirs Aug. 24, 25, 26 and 27 for its thirty-third annual encampment. The special guests will be Gov. Henry B. Quinn and council and members of his staff, Gen. D. E. Sickles and Gen. H. C. King of New York, Gen. William M. Graham of Washington, F. G. Jilson, commander department of Rhode Island, G. A. R., Senators J. H. Gallinger and Henry E. Burham and Congressman Cyrus A. Sulloway and Frank D. Currier.

The officers of the association are: President, Horace L. Worcester; vice-president, Henry L. Johnson; secretary, Nat Shackford; treasurer, Dana W. King.

**GIVE "CANTERBURY PILGRIMS."** "The Canterbury Pilgrims" was produced Thursday evening at Sanders Theater, Cambridge, under the auspices of the Harvard summer school. It was planned to give the performance on the college campus, but plans were changed on account of unfavorable conditions. The presentation was by the Coburn players.

**LYNN TAX RATE UNCHANGED.** LYNN, Mass.—Announcement has been made that the tax of Lynn for this year will remain the same as last year—\$20. During the year 274 new buildings were erected.

**FIRE WARDEN IS SELECTED.** LACONIA, N. H.—Chief Engineer Arthur W. Spring of the Laconia fire department has been chosen fire warden for this district by State Forester Edgar C. Hirst.

## Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMMORROW.	
STANDARD TIME.	
Sun rises.....4:42	
Sun sets.....6:08	
High tide.....2:30	
Low tide.....8:37	
Moon, Last Quarter Aug. 8.	
Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.	
EASTBOUND.	
Sailings from New York.	
*Heilig Olaf, for Copenhagen.....	Aug. 5
*George Washington, for Bremen.....	Aug. 5
*La Savoie, for Havre.....	Aug. 5
*Utopia, for Mediterranean ports.....	Aug. 5
Taormina, for Mediterranean ports.....	Aug. 5
*Via Philadelphia.....	Aug. 5
*Kronland, for Antwerp.....	Aug. 5
*Dover, for Antwerp.....	Aug. 5
*Columbia, for Glasgow, via London.....	Aug. 7
*Kaiserin Augusta, for Bremen.....	Aug. 7
*Hamburg, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 7
*Londonderry, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 7
*Kaiser Wilhelm, for Bremen.....	Aug. 7
*Cedric, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 7
*Londonderry, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 7
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen.....	Aug. 7
*Hamburg, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 7
*Pennsylvania, for Hamburg.....	Aug. 11
*Campania, for Liverpool.....	Aug. 11
*Queenstown, for Liverpool.....	Aug. 11
*Teutonic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 11
*Regina d'Italia, for Liverpool.....	Aug. 11
*Bremen, for Bremen.....	Aug. 12
*La Touraine, for Bremen.....	Aug. 12
*Lapland, for Antwerp, via Dover.....	Aug. 12
*Furness, for Glasgow, via London.....	Aug. 14
*Deutschland, for Hamburg.....	Aug. 14
*Carmania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 14
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen.....	Aug. 14
*St. Paul, for Southampton.....	Aug. 14
*Berlin, for Mediterranean ports.....	Aug. 14
*Baltic, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 14
*Duc de Saxe, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 14
*Hamburg, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 14
*Munich, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 14
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen.....	Aug. 17
*Rundrad, for Rotterdam.....	Aug. 17
*President Lincoln, for Hamburg.....	Aug. 17
*Lusitania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 18
*Adriatic, for Southampton, via Bremen.....	Aug. 18
*Kaiser Wilhelm, for Bremen.....	Aug. 18
*La Bretagne, for Havre.....	Aug. 19
Sailings from Boston.	
Bethania, for Hamburg.....	Aug. 5
Laurentian, for Glasgow.....	Aug. 7
Scythia, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 10
Saxonia, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 10
Manitow, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia.....	Aug. 13
Cambridge, for London.....	Aug. 13
Caledonia, for Manchester.....	Aug. 13
Derwent, for Liverpool.....	Aug. 13
Armenia, for Hamburg, via Baltimore.....	Aug. 18
Numidian, for Glasgow.....	Aug. 20
Sailings from Philadelphia.	
Barcelona, for Hamburg.....	Aug. 5
*Merion, for Liverpool.....	Aug. 14
Pisa, for Hamburg.....	Aug. 20
Sailings from Montreal.	
Megantic, for Liverpool.....	Aug. 7
Sailings from Baltimore.	
Bethania, for Hamburg.....	Aug. 14
Armenia, for Hamburg.....	Aug. 28
Sailings from Montreal.	
Ottawa, for Liverpool.....	Aug. 14
WESTBOUND.	
Sailings from Liverpool.	
Canada, for Montreal.....	Aug. 5
*Merion, for New York, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 11
Lusitania, for New York.....	Aug. 11
Ivernia, for Boston.....	Aug. 11
Centric, for Boston, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 12
Frederick, for Philadelphia.....	Aug. 12
Laurentian, for Montreal.....	Aug. 12
Michigan, for Boston.....	Aug. 12
Celtic, for New York.....	Aug. 13
Manitow, for New York.....	Aug. 14
Cambridge, for New York.....	Aug. 14
Haverford, for New York.....	Aug. 18
Derwent, for Montreal.....	Aug. 18
Cedric, for New York, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 20
Sailings from Southampton.	
New York, for New York.....	Aug. 7
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.....	Aug. 11
Majestic, for New York, via Queenstown.....	Aug. 11
St. Louis, for New York.....	Aug. 14
Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for New York.....	Aug. 18
Oceanic, for New York.....	Aug. 18
George Washington, for New York.....	Aug. 22
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....	Aug. 25
Sailings from London.	
Laurentian, for Boston.....	Aug. 7
Minotaur, for New York.....	Aug. 14
Minotaur, for New York.....	Aug. 14

## DEBATE DISPOSAL OF MONEY "L" PAYS ON CAMBRIDGE SPAN

Taxpayers Advise Mayor How to Spend the Half Million Dollars Expected From the Railway.

### NAME AMOUNT SOON

The Cambridge Taxpayers Association, an organization representing a thousand taxpayers of that city, in a letter addressed to Mayor Brooks of Cambridge today, argues that the money presumably soon to be received by the city from the Boston Elevated railway as payment of the railway's share of the cost of the Cambridge bridge should be applied "to reducing the debt incurred for the Cambridge bridge and not to be used for reducing the tax levy or for the payment of current expenses."

The city expects about \$500,000 from this source and consequently a good deal of comment is heard about the disposition of the sum.

The commission appointed to decide just how much the railway company should pay toward the total cost of the bridge, \$3,000,000, is to sit again in Boston Aug. 11 and will soon after, it is thought, make public its decision.

Mayor Brooks thinks the award will not be made till the last of August. The railway company contends that \$89,000 is the right sum and the attorneys of Boston and Cambridge argue for \$1,086,000. The sum received will be equally divided between the cities.

The city at the time of the building of the bridge incurred a debt of over \$1,500,000.

Mayor Brooks stated today that he soon will issue a reply to these arguments.

The present outlook is, according to those familiar with the various phases of the question, that the rate will be increased from \$20.10 to about \$21 on the \$1000 taxed valuation of the city.

## DIRECT PRIMARY PROVES SUCCESS

INDIANAPOLIS—With two policemen at every polling place the first direct primary under the new law was held in this city Thursday and passed off without serious disturbance.

The vote was heavy in the colored and South Side wards, but on the North Side, where the business and professional men live in larger numbers, the vote was very light.

UTICA, N. Y.—Friends of Douglas Robinson in Herkimer county are predicting he will be a candidate next fall for election to the state Senate in place of Senator Seth G. Heacock.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Senator George L. Meade, chairman of the primary investigating committee of the New York state legislature, says the next session of the committee will be held at Topeka, Kan., on Aug. 16.

## TURBINED SCOUT CRUISER TESTS

A standardization trial and water-consumption test of the scout cruiser Salem will take place Aug. 10. Naval officers at the Boston navy yard are preparing to have this test followed by a 600-mile run between the Salem and Chester so as to get a comparison under identical conditions of the Parsons and Curtis types of turbines with which the Salem and Chester are respectively equipped.

Word has been received from the navy department to furnish the information derived from both tests to the bureau of construction, so that Rear-Admiral Washington L. Capps, chief of the bureau, may have the data to guide him in deciding the type of turbine for the new battleships authorized by Congress and for the construction of which bids will be opened in Washington Aug. 18.

## ALABAMA HOUSE FOR PROHIBITION

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The House has passed the bill to make prohibition constitutional by 70 to 29, six more than the constitutional three fifths majority.

The bill provides for an election, at which the people shall determine whether to incorporate prohibition in the state constitution.

RICHMOND, Va.—Late returns indicate the nomination of Judge William Hodges Mann as the Democratic nominee for Governor over Harry St. George Tucker.

Mr. Mann, although recognized as the temperance candidate, had the support of the breweries and big liquor men in Richmond.

**BRIEF REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.** EL PASO, Tex.—For the first time in the history of Mexico the government has bowed to armed resistance. Officials capitulated Thursday to the demands of 400 armed Mexicans at San Carlos who declared a republic and seized the local and government officials as prisoners.

Demands that recent taxation be repealed were acceded to, and the revolutionists are returning to their farms.

**RAIN STOPS TIMBER FIRES.** FALMOUTH CENTER, Mass.—Heavy showers have quenched the timber fires which have been raging in this vicinity.

## THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

### A BOY'S SHIRT WAIST.

The shirt waist is one of the most satisfactory garments that the boy can wear and No. 6385 of the May Mantion patterns is simple, yet shapely. It includes the patch pocket that is dear to the masculine heart and it is made with regulation shirt sleeves. The pointed yoke applied over the back is liked by many mothers but can be used or omitted as preferred. All waisting materials are appropriate and percale and materials of similar weight are just as desirable as are madras and linen.

Material required for 10-year size is 3½ yards 24, 2½ yards 27 or 1½ yards 36 inches wide.

The pattern (6385) may be had in sizes for boys of 6, 8, 10 and 12 years of age at any May Mantion agency, or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, or Masone Temple, Chicago.

### SOME GOOD RECIPES.

#### VIRGINIA WAFFLES.

Cook ½ cup white Indian corn meal in 1½ cups boiling water 30 minutes, adding 1½ teaspoons salt. Add 1½ cups milk, 2 tablespoons sugar, 2 tablespoons melted butter, 2 cups flour mixed with 2 heaping teaspoons baking powder, and 2 eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately. Cool in hot, well-greased waffle iron.

Any desirable fruit may be easily added by dipping first in the beaten white of an egg, then in sugar finely pulverized, and again in egg, and so on until you have the icing of the desired thickness.

For this purpose oranges or lemons should be carefully pared, and all the white inner skin removed that is possible, to prevent bitterness; then cut either in thin horizontal slices if lemons, or in quarters if oranges. For cherries, strawberries, currants, etc., choose the largest and finest, leaving stems out. Peaches should be pared and cut in halves, and sweet, juicy pears may be treated in the same way, or look nice when pared, leaving on the stems, and iced. Pineapples should be cut in thin slices, and these again divided into quarters.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

A dish containing vinegar placed on the range near the utensil in which cabbage or other vegetables having a pungent odor are being cooked will prevent the house from becoming filled with disagreeable odors that usually follow the preparation of such food.

Make two bags of stout woolen fabric—the inner one should be 10 inches wide by 14 inches deep. The other bag should be at least two inches wider each way. After placing one bag inside the other stuff feathers between the two and sew the two bags at the top. Put a block of ice into a bag of this description and it will be preserved from melting for nearly a week.

Newspapers, torn into small pieces, dampened and scattered plentifully over the carpet, before sweeping, will collect all the dust.—Suburban Life.

An old bicycle pump may be utilized for cleaning the sewing machine. By blowing with it into the crevices you can get out all the small pieces of lint and thread that may be collected.—Saturday Times.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

Dull razor blades should not be thrown away. If you use a Fleming razor stopper and hone these blades can be sharpened and resharpened. The operation of

## CONTRACT IS LET AT LYMAN SCHOOL

WESTBORO, Mass.—Jeremiah P. Keating of this town has been awarded the contract to build a new \$65,000 structure at the Lyman School. Work will begin as soon as possible, and it is expected it will be completed early next year. The architects are William G. Preston and John Kahlmeyer of Boston.

The construction is to be of red brick with limestone trimmings and slate roof, and the dimensions of the building are to be 125 by 75 feet. There will be four entrances. The building is designed on the double cottage plan, providing for 10 groups in duplicate apartments entirely separate.

## HAVERHILL CHIEF FAILS OF ELECTION

HAVERHILL, Mass.—The city council failed to elect a district fire chief after three ballots Thursday night. On the first three ballots Mayor Moulton and Alderman Killam supported W. Vernon Moulton, Aldermen Desmond and Harris voted for Fred A. Cheney. Alderman Bean voted for Capt. William H. Hawkins.

On the fourth ballot Alderman Bean proposed Capt. George Dodge. The others refused to change and the election was postponed. A petition from the firemen for an increase in pay was filed without comment.

### GIFT TO LAW LIBRARY.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Seven volumes of "American Charters, Constitution and Organic Laws," by Francis Newton Thorpe, Ph. D., LL. D., of the Philadelphia bar and fellow professor of American constitutional history in the University of Pennsylvania, has been given the Worcester county law library by Congressman Charles G. Washburn.

### DEBATING CLUB TO CELEBRATE.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Shortly after the English high school opens in September, the Assembly Debating Club of the institution will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding with a banquet and entertainment.

This device requires no skill. For \$2 the Fleming Sales Company, 254 Broadway, New York city, will send this article postpaid to any address by registered mail.

Ward's, 57-63 Franklin street, is considered a most satisfactory place to procure the latest styles and correct forms of wedding invitations and announcements. The values offered by this long-established concern are doubly attractive because they carry reasonable prices.

Exceptional opportunity is offered by the Boston & Maine railroad to those who desire to see the manifold natural beauties of Lake Winnepesaukee. At 8:20 o'clock, Saturday morning, a special train will leave the North station for Alton Bay. A delightful four-hour sail is given on board the steamer Mt. Washington, and Boston is reached in the early evening. The price of this round trip is \$2. Every point of interest on this lake is visited and beautiful panoramic views of the White mountains are to be seen in abundance.

The Harcourt Motor Market, 9-11 Harcourt street, is a concern which does a 5 per cent brokerage business in automobiles. Their stock contains a great variety of all the standard makes. Among the best bargains that the firm is now offering are a White limousine, an '08 Stevens roadster, an '08 Maxwell roadster, an '07 Marmon touring car, an '06 Pope-Toledo touring car and an '08 Buick, 40 horsepower, double rumble. Make inquiries over the phone, Back Bay 4178.

Those who appreciate excellent values will be interested to know that Brown, King & Co., 407 to 411 Washington street, have reduced prices on many lines in the men's suit, men's shirt and children's clothing departments. In several cases the prices have been practically halved.

The Boston Y. M. C. A. has recently announced the courses to be given this coming school year in its day and evening schools. Among these courses are: Grammar school, college preparatory, business, commerce and finance, polytechnic, electrical and automobile, also the widely known evening law school. Here is an exceptional opportunity for the young men of Boston and vicinity to make profitable use of their spare time.

One thousand pairs of women's Oxford ties at \$1.98 per pair is an offer of a particularly striking nature that the Houghton & Dutton Company is announcing to its many customers. These ties are all of the regular \$2.50 and \$3.50 lines, fashioned in the season's latest styles, and are of excellent standard wearing quality. In the shoe department of this big concern the shopper will find other interesting bargains.

J. Newman & Sons are extensive dealers in cut flowers, either loose or made



## SUMMER ARRIVALS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE THROUGH THE HOTELS

NEW CASTLE, N. H.—Arrivals during the week have nearly filled the hotels and the gay throng assembled here is busy constantly with tennis, golf, bathing and motoring. A few are riding in the cooler hours of the day, while the evenings are occupied with bridge, dancing and sitting on the broad verandas listening to the music.

Among those entertaining during the week was Mrs. William H. Swift of Wilmington, who gave a luncheon for Mrs. Charles B. Holladay, Miss Elizabeth Holladay and Alexander Holladay of Wilmington.

Miss Longley of Pawtucket entertained at luncheon on Thursday, motoring her guests from Beach Bluff, Mass., in her Peerless car. They included Miss Loud of Au Sable, Mich., Miss Bonfield, H. B. Smith, Jr., A. C. Walsh of Bay City, Mich., and Max Rohde of Chicago.

C. M. Griffith of New York gave a dinner on Monday to Mrs. A. C. Graham of Winston-Salem, N. C., Miss Lucy Fay of Fitchburg and Miss Ruggles of Reading, Mass.

Late arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson of Philadelphia, Mrs. John Read and Miss Helen P. Read of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Speck, Ford Ballantyne, Howard P. Ballantyne and Miss Dorothy Ballantyne of Pittsburgh.

Others include Mrs. E. L. Chittenden of New York, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Taylor, Chauncey C. Taylor, James S. Taylor, Jr., of Newburgh, Mrs. Henry Elias, Jr., and Henry F. E. Elias of New York, L. T. Fisher and William A. Bond of Chicago, Charles C. Coburn of Boston, T. F. Elmore and J. P. Chase of New Bedford, F. W. Fuller of Springfield, the Rev. and Mrs. George W. Douglas, D. D., of Tuxedo Park and Miss Amy Verma of Enos.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Vose, Miss A. W. Vose, Miss M. R. Vose of Boston were among recent arrivals as were also Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Hight of Winthrop; Mr. and Mrs. Calvary Crary, Mrs. Elizabeth McNaen and Mrs. Schofield of Newtonville; Mrs. Henry R. Reed, Miss Emily S. Reed, Miss McCarthy, Miss Florence McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. Pierce L. McCarthy, H. A. Royce, Edward E. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Morrison, all of Boston.

## NEW LIEUTENANTS FOR U. S. MARINES

WASHINGTON—Seventeen young men have passed the recent examinations for commissions as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps. They are:

Charles D. Barrett, Alexandria, Va.; Edmund H. Morse, Baltimore, Md.; Robert S. Simons, Charleston, S. C.; Roland F. Brumbaugh, Roaring Springs, Penn.; William M. McIlvain, Pennsylvania; Roy D. Lowell, Syracuse, N. Y.; Selden B. Kennedy, Tennessee; Miles R. Thacher, Germantown, Penn.; Oliver Floyd, a sergeant in the Marine Corps; Albert R. Sutherland, a corporal in the Marine Corps; Gerald A. Johnson, Harry Schmidt, George C. Denale, Paul J. Levering, Early C. Long, Harry L. Smith and Robert P. Pierce, addresses unknown.

## ATTORNEY IN N. Y. GETS BIGGEST FEE

NEW YORK—Joseph Martin, a lawyer with offices in No. 302 Broadway, has been awarded by the settlement of an action in the supreme court, Brooklyn, the sum of \$165,794, the largest amount for counsel in a litigation ever recorded in Kings county.

Prior to March 12, 1896, Martin was retained by Theodore E. Tack and Russell Sage Raphael to institute suit for recovery of an amount due with interest on bonds of the Wasatch & Jordan Valley Railroad Company of Utah. The original claim of the lawyer was for \$308,964.84, but the settlement just effected is on the basis of \$150,000, with interest.

## TELEGRAPH LAW BETTERS SERVICE

It is reported that the telegraph companies have taken in from 20 to 30 extra employees and have raised their service to a standard never before reached as a result of the new O'Brien telegram law in Massachusetts.

The companies have been obliged to employ extra men in order to give prompt service because the time of filing makes delay an open book to the customer.

While some expense has been caused the corporations, the improvement in service has been so great that it is said their business is increasing to a marked extent.

## CHINA REPLIES ON RIVERS.

PEKING—China in her reply to the Russian note regarding the opening of the Sungari and other rivers to international trade is of the opinion that the questions of the Sungari and the Amur can be best handled separately.

## CONFIRM SALVADOR MINISTER.

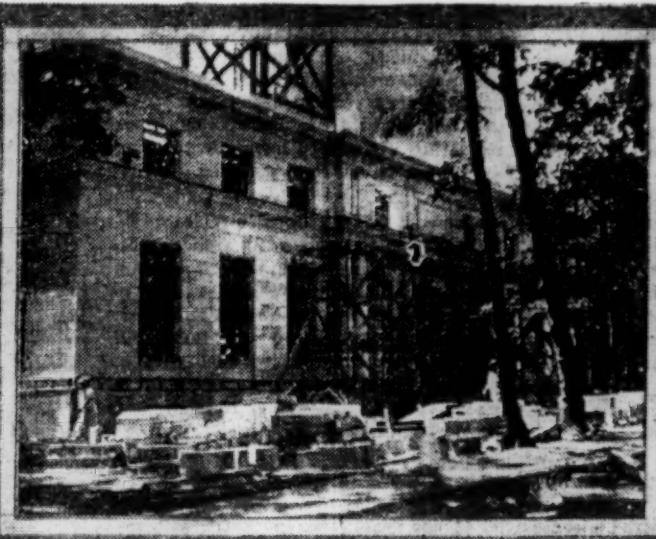
WASHINGTON—The Senate Thursday confirmed the nomination of William Heimke to be minister to Salvador.

## MAINE TO HAVE NEW BOILERS.

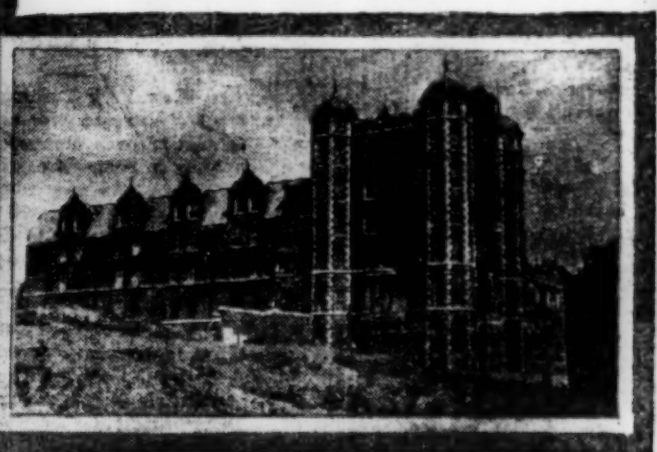
WASHINGTON—New boilers will be installed in the battleship Maine in the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard.

# Wellesley College Makes Rapid Progress on New Buildings

Dormitory, Gymnasium and Library Are Going Up and First Two Will Probably Be Done by Time Girls Return.



Book Depository Embodies Many New Ideas of Comfort and Is in Picturesque Italian Renaissance Architecture.



THREE NEW WELLESLEY BUILDINGS WHICH ARE BEING ERECTED THIS SUMMER, SHOWING STAGE OF WORK AT PRESENT.

The panel on the left shows the new gymnasium, which is expected to be completed and ready for use shortly after the students return to the college in the fall. In the center is the library building, which, although apparently farther advanced so far as construction is concerned, will not be completed until two months after the others are in use. On the right is the new dormitory, the present work upon which consists in fitting up its interior for occupancy by students, which will probably be early in the coming term.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Such rapid progress has been made in the construction of the new dormitory, gymnasium and library buildings at Wellesley College that promise is now given that the first two named buildings will be completed by Oct. 1, and the library two months later. Undergraduates, returning for the fall term, will be surprised when they see how nearly ready for occupancy are these buildings.

Of the three new structures, the library is attracting the most attention from

the many people who visit the college during the vacation months. Its architecture is in the picturesque style of the Italian renaissance, and is being constructed of Indian limestone, in order that the building may harmonize with the chapel and art buildings nearby. This building faces on the main avenue of approach to College Hall and the reading room, in the rear, will afford a beautiful view of Lake Waban.

This main reading room will contain accommodation for 150 readers. At one end a picturesque fireplace will be built. A feature of this room will be that the

book shelves, extending completely around it, will be low and very easy of access. Sixteen large study and reading tables will be placed in rows of eight each.

As the general plan of the building is in the form of a T, the cross-bar of which forms the front, ample opportunity is afforded for a spacious vestibule. Opening from this entrance is the delivery room, with beamed ceilings and paneled walls. The coat room also leads from this vestibule, and almost directly opposite is a marble staircase leading to the second story.

Many of the choice books of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Durant, the founders of the college, will be placed in the large exhibition hall on the second story. This interesting room will also contain the celebrated Frances Pearson Plimpton library of Italian books and the valuable collection of Indian literature gathered by Professor Horsford. Notwithstanding these exhibits, the place of honor will be given to the old carved Dutch cabinet, which has stood for many years past as the chief distinction of the college library. The faculty will have a study table in this room.

Stack rooms and three department rooms for the accommodation of advanced classes constitute the remainder of the second floor. In the basement is a large conference room, which will serve as a meeting place for classes when a number of books are required for an appointment. There are also three much smaller class rooms in the basement.

The book capacity of the library has been planned for 110,000 volumes. The shelves will be constructed of pressed steel, with glass floors. Electric book elevators will give rapid service between the stack and delivery room.

## TREMENDOUS CROPS IN SIGHT IN WEST, SAYS N.Y. FINANCIER

NEW YORK—"Business is so good that we will soon forget all about tariff," says Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank, who has returned here after an absence of several weeks, most of which he has spent in hunting through Colorado, Idaho, and Montana. Mr. Vanderlip said that business was not concerned with the tariff and that he was glad it was out of the way.

In his talks with the farmers and railroad men throughout the West Mr. Vanderlip said that he gathered only one opinion about the crop, and that was that it would be tremendous and that they are making every effort to handle it. The western banks were very strong, he thought, and would be able in a large measure to finance the crop movement.

Mr. Vanderlip states that the nation is on the crest of a business wave that will carry it to unprecedented financial prosperity. He said:

"In my opinion, we are at the beginning of a long period of most profitable commercial activity. Not a cloud is to be seen on the financial horizon, nor is there even the semblance of one."

## PUBLIC UTILITIES BILL IS DEFEATED

HARTFORD, Conn.—The House of Representatives has voted 105 to 103 against the Chandler draft of a proposed public utilities commission bill, which the Senate had rejected in favor of the majority report known as the Barnum bill. The Barnum bill provides for a commission of three to supervise gas, electric and telephone companies in the state, while the Chandler, or minority bill, called for abolition of the railroad commission and supervision of all public service corporations in the state, including the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

## TAFT FOR BEAUTY OF CAPITAL CITY

WASHINGTON—In accepting a gold-framed certificate of membership in the Washington Chamber of Commerce, President Taft said to the members of the committee who called upon him:

"I assure you that you can depend upon my help in anything that makes for the growth of the District of Columbia. I believe that with the helpful spirit in Congress we can do much in the next four years to make this beautiful city even more beautiful and, as it should be, worthy of being the capital of our great nation. You will find me ready and glad to see you at any time that I can be of service, and I intend to devote as much time as possible to the needs of the district."

## DREDGING STOPS AT SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Dredging of the Connecticut river here by the Springfield Navigation Company, which was started with the intention of carrying coal up stream on barges, has been halted and may not be resumed. It is said that this action is the result of the refusal of the state harbor and land commission to grant the petition of the Springfield Gaslight Company and the United Electric Light Company for permission to build a wharf between State and Bliss streets over the harbor line.

## CORDIAL GREETING OF BRITISH ELICITS GRATITUDE OF CZAR

LONDON—"It is the Emperor's firm desire and belief that this all too brief visit can only bear the happiest fruit in promoting the friendliest feelings between the governments and peoples of the two countries," are the words with which Emperor Nicholas concludes a message of thanks to the British nation for the "affectionate welcome" accorded him and the Empress, and which is in all of today's papers.

The Emperor left for Kiel on board the imperial yacht Standart, escorted by Russian and British cruisers, Thursday afternoon. He received four deputations, including the lord mayor and the corporation of London, and various chambers of commerce, and was presented with addresses in gold caskets. In reply, his majesty evinced his interest in the Russian Duma by thanking the chambers of commerce for the receptions recently accorded its members who have been visiting England.

## WANT TERMINAL OF SWEDISH LINE

The Boston Chamber of Commerce will take steps, it is understood, to try to secure for Boston the terminals of the new Swedish steamship line from Stockholm to this country.

According to cabled advices from Sweden, Axel Johnson and other Stockholm capitalists have purchased two modern ocean-going steamers for the purpose of establishing the first direct passenger line between that country and America.

D. O. Ives, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce transportation committee, on hearing the report, stated that he was greatly interested and would place the matter before his committee as soon as possible. He expressed his belief that all members of the chamber would display interest in the new line.

## CHURCH IN MAINE WILL CELEBRATE

THOMASTON, Me.—The Congregational church centennial celebration will be held next Sunday. It will be one of the closing chapters in the pastorate of the Rev. E. M. Cousins, who, after eight years of successful work, is to become pastor of the larger church at Oldtown. Mr. Cousins is the corresponding secretary of the Congregational state convention and has long been recognized as one of its leading workers.

The centennial exercises begin with a sermon by the Rev. Clayton D. Boothby of Calais. In the afternoon the Rev. Mr. Cousins will deliver the historical address and greetings will be extended by A. W. Butler of Rockland and the Rev. Dr. C. A. Moore of Bangor.

## MRS. ROOSEVELT ON WAY TO PARIS

PORTO MAURIZIO, Italy.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and son Quentin and her sister, Miss Carew, left today for a visit to Paris. Miss Ethel Roosevelt and Archie were left behind. They have started on a tour of the Piedmont country in company with the family of Mayor Des Planches, the Italian ambassador to America.

Miss Ethel and Archie will join their mother in Paris later, when the family will return to this city to await the return of Colonel Roosevelt from his African hunt.

## SENATE CONFIRMS A. PIATT ANDREW AS MINT DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON—Prof. Abram Piatt Andrew, Jr., nominated by President Taft for director of the mint, was confirmed by the Senate shortly after the final vote on the tariff was taken.

The choice was the result of one of those quick but inevitable decisions that are reached when the apparently right man for a place comes into view and attracts the attention of the selecting power.

Mr. Andrew in 1900 received the degree of Ph.D. from Harvard. He had graduated from Princeton in 1894, then studied a year at Harvard and subsequently a few years in Paris and Berlin.

After obtaining the Harvard degree referred to, he was called to Harvard University as an instructor in economics, and in 1903 became assistant professor.

For the last year Professor Andrew has been expert adviser to the monetary commission, Harvard having given him two years' leave of absence. He is now engaged in editing the report of the commission, which, it is expected, will fill 20 volumes and is looked forward to as the most valuable document on money and finance ever produced in the world.

## SHIP-SIDE MAIL SERVICE DOUBLED

NEW YORK—To expedite the delivery of incoming foreign mails into this port arrangements have been made by the postoffice department to have two mail boats instead of one, as heretofore, meet each transatlantic liner. One of the boats will take on board the mail for New York city and the other that for the out-of-town points. The latter will land the bags at the nearest point on the river front to the terminal of the railroad over which the mail will be sent. In future the liners from the West Indies and South America will be met down the bay by mail boats also.

## COLLEGE "PROF" CARRIES THE HOD

BRIGHTON, Col.—Prof. E. C. Griffin, recently engaged to head the chemistry department of the Kansas State Agricultural College, is spending his vacation here as a hod carrier. He is not trying to solve the labor problem, but likes hard work. He is a graduate of Denver. He recently returned from Ann Arbor, where he took a postgraduate course. He is earning \$1.50 a day here.

## SCHOOLS

Syracuse, N. Y., 231 Baker Ave. A HOME SCHOOL for limited number of resident and day pupils from 7 to 12 years old; pleasantly situated; to be opened Sept. 20th by college graduate with nine years' experience in private schools; pleasant home life; thorough educational training; moderate terms; excellent references. MISS ADELTA WARD.

## HOTELS

ALLERTON GABLES  
ALLERTON, MASS.  
Coolest hotel on the coast; an ideal summer home for business men and families; bay and ocean bathing; sailboat with skipper for use of guests. Telephone 21417 Hull.

## SUMMER EXCURSIONS

BASS POINT  
AND NABANT  
STEAMERS leave OTIS WHARF, 100 Atlantic Ave., 9:30, 11 A. M., 12:30, 2:15, 3:30, 5:10, 6:15, 8 P. M. To Nabant direct.

## JAPANESE RAILWAY IS LIKELY TO CAUSE CLASH WITH CHINA

TOKIO—An open clash with China is threatened in the decision of the Japanese government today to commence work within a few days on the reconstruction of the Antung Mukden railway in Manchuria, regardless of the Chinese protest. The utmost anxiety prevails here in diplomatic circles over the result of Japan's determination to no longer postpone her railway operations.

There is still a faint hope that when China sees that Japan is determined to go ahead she will make certain concessions that will avoid a crisis, but this hope is based merely on China's well-known tendency in such tangles rather than on anything that has yet transpired in the diplomatic representations regarding the railway issue.

The differences between Japan and China regarding the railway arise from the fact that Japan insists on certain changes in the route from that embodied in the treaty of 1903, by which Japan was given the right to improve the railway.

Japan also wishes to change the road to a standard gauge to conform to her Korean road and demands a military guard of 15 soldiers to the kilometer and the policing of the towns along the road by Japanese.

Japan, which under the treaty is given the right to operate the road for 15 years for commercial purposes, insists that such measures are necessary for the proper maintenance of the road. China asserts that the changes proposed by Japan are all in the interest of Japanese military aggression in Manchuria.

## BINGHAM URGED FOR CHICAGO JOB

CHICAGO—Several city officials have proposed seriously that the place of superintendent of police made vacant by the resignation of George M. Shippy be offered to Gen. Theodore A. Bingham of New York, recently removed as police commissioner by Mayor McClellan. The salary attached is \$8,000 a year, \$500 more than paid to New York's commissioner.

Bernard J. Mullaney, private secretary to Mayor Busse and a former newspaper man, has declined to accept the appointment as superintendent tendered to him by the mayor.

## STRIKE OF COAT TAILORS.

NEW YORK—The coat tailors on strike today number 24,000, including 6,000 in Brooklyn who will return to work Monday.

## EARTHQUAKES AT BREST.

BREST, France—Two sharp earthquake shocks were felt in Brest and the surrounding country Thursday.

Do You Know How  
... TO ...  
Take Photographs?

If a suitable descriptive story of not over two hundred words comes with the picture and it is used, it will be paid for.

Write name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if return of picture is desired.

Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Fal-mouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

If You Do, boys and girls, now is the time to get busy. It will not be work but pleasure, and you may get an extra dollar or two in your vacation season.

The Monitor wants original photographs of historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play.

It proposes to print two each Saturday. For the best photograph received each week \$1.00 will be paid; for the second best, 50 cents.



## HOUSE INSURGENTS LOSE LEADERSHIPS WITH COMMITTEES

WASHINGTON—Great interest prevailed in the House when Speaker Cannon announced the appointment of committees for the Sixty-first Congress and was found to have "disciplined" the insurgents against the House rules even more severely than had been predicted.

Representatives Fowler of New Jersey, Gardner of Massachusetts and Cooper of Wisconsin, three of the insurgents who held chairmanships in the last session of Congress, lost their places, and in numerous cases ranking members were not named for the chairmanships of their committees.

Representative Vreeland of New York succeeds Mr. Fowler as head of the committee on banking and currency, and Representative Rodenberg of Illinois succeeds Mr. Gardner as chairman of the committee on industrial arts and exhibitions.

Mr. Cooper was replaced by Representative Olmsted of Pennsylvania. Representative Davidson of Wisconsin is retained at the head of the committee on railways and canals.

The members who fought the rules at the beginning of the present session have suffered.

Although Representative Wagner of Pennsylvania was the ranking member of the last committee on interstate and foreign commerce, Representative Mann of Illinois, who has been most active on that committee, succeeds to the chairmanship.

Representative Gardner of New Jersey also was the ranking member of his committee, postoffices and post roads, but Representative Weeks of Massachusetts has received the chairmanship of that important committee.

The ways and means committee and the committees on accounts, mileage, and rules were organized earlier in the session.

Representative Alexander of New York succeeds to present Senator Burton's position as head of the committee on rivers and harbors and Representative Parker of New Jersey is made chairman of the judiciary committee, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement from Congress of Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin.

Representative Dwight of New York, the Republican whip, gets Mr. Crumpacker's place on the ways and means committee. Mr. Crumpacker resigned his position on that committee Thursday.

Representative Ellis of Oregon was appointed to fill the vacancy on the same committee, caused by the death of Representative Cushman of Washington.

Important chairmanships retained by members are as follows: Appropriations, Tawney of Minnesota; agriculture, Scott of Kansas; census, Crumpacker of Indiana; military affairs, Hull of Iowa; naval affairs, Foss of Illinois; pensions, Loudenslager of New Jersey; District of Columbia, Smith of Michigan; immigration and naturalization, Howell of New Jersey; irrigation of arid lands, Bieder of Kansas; labor, Gardner of New Jersey; library, McCall of Massachusetts; manufactures, McMoran of Michigan; merchant marine and fisheries, Greene of Massachusetts; patents, Currier of New Jersey; public buildings and grounds, Bartholomew of Missouri; public lands, Mondell of Wyoming; revision of the laws, Moon of Pennsylvania; and territories, Hamilton of Michigan.

Among the appointments to chairmanships of men who are the ranking members of the old committee is Representative Perkins of New York, committee on foreign affairs; Representative Burke of South Dakota is made chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, formerly held by Vice-President Sherman.

The chairmanship of the committee on printing goes to Representative Cooper of Pennsylvania.

Representative Prince of Illinois becomes chairman of the committee on claims, formerly held by Mr. Miller of Kansas, who is made chairman of one of the election committees.

The Democratic appointments to committees remain practically unchanged where the members of last year's committees are members of the Sixty-first Congress.

The following new chairmanships also were announced: Elections (No. 1), Representative Knapp of Illinois; levees and improvements of the Mississippi river, Representative Campbell of Kansas; education, Burke of Pennsylvania; private land claims, Roberts of Massachusetts; ventilation and acoustics, McCrory of Pennsylvania; expenditures in the state department, Edwards of Kentucky; expenditures in the treasury department, Hill of Connecticut; expenditures in the interior department, McGuire of Oklahoma; and expenditures in the department of agriculture, Graham of Pennsylvania.

Among the new appointments to the membership of new committees are the following:

Judiciary—Representatives Higgins of Connecticut and Sheffield of Rhode Island (Rep.).

Interstate and foreign commerce—Representatives Washburn of Massachusetts (Rep.) and Peters of Massachusetts (Dem.).

**BOYLSTON TAX RATE INCREASES.** BOYLSTON, Mass.—The assessors, George E. Glazier, Montville Flagg and Herbert A. Brigham, give the tax rate at \$13.80 on \$1000 for this year, an increase of \$4.40, the rate last year being \$9.40, an increase over 1907 of \$2.30.

**EMERSON BEFORE COMMISSION.** Superintendent of Streets Guy C. Emerson is before the Boston finance commission today to answer inquiries as to how far his department has followed the recommendations of former commissions.

## Pithy Paragraphs on the Tariff Bill

### New York Commercial.

The most substantial result of this session of Congress will not be tariff revision, but exposure of the methods of our legislators in dealing with this most important matter of national policy, and the education of the President on the subject. President Taft was evidently not prepared to meet such "old stagers" as the party leaders in the two houses.

### Washington Times.

There's a good deal of nonsense talking about having a tariff commission to give Congress the facts. No tariff commission would do a better job than the Mann committee did in getting at the facts about paper, and yet the facts were dismissed and disregarded. What is needed is a new kind of statesman to boss the job.

### Denver Rock Mountain News.

No possible twisting of the protective principle can conceal the justice of free lumber, of free iron ore, of free iron and steel products, of free oil and free coal and free hides. These are things of universal need. A tariff on any of them is merely a bonus to "interests" already dangerously rich.

### New Bedford Standard.

We have gone a long way beyond the idea of that moderate protection which should encourage industry to the benefit of the whole people, and have reached the point where protection is openly and frankly for the benefit of selected interests.

### New York Evening Post.

We see no reason for all this heat at Washington over charges of bad faith and lying in connection with the conference report. As the whole process of making a protective tariff is, in essence, an attempt of one set to cheat the other, why should one trick, more or less, either surprise or enrage?

### New York Sun.

What is a revenue duty? A "revenue duty" is a protection duty on an article in the production of which a Democratic state or Congress district is interested.

### Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Publicity was conceded to the Republican national committee's fund, but not to the congressional committee's. How many tariff bargains, if any, are hidden away in that concealed campaign fund? Let us have light upon this matter.

### New York Financial Chronicle.

Is it not evident that the agricultural and food schedule in the tariff bill is more in need of attention than the schedules which have been the subject of such acrimonious discussion. We have not heard that the President was interesting himself to have the tariff on food products cut or abolished.

### Lowell (Mass.) Courier-Citizen.

The President who must sign or veto a tariff bill is in an unpleasant position. Like the soldier, he may "be hanged if he does and be shot if he doesn't." Nobody is ever fully suited by any tariff bill, and the outcome of every such revision is looked upon by the general public as more or less of evil rather than of positive degree of good.

### Providence (R. I.) Journal.

The Senate has at last accepted the conference report on the tariff bill, and the measure has been signed by the President and is law. The ultimate consumer, contemplating the ultimate result, may be pardoned if he recalls Mr. Kipling's doggerel lines and murmurs, "Pay! pay! pay!" All the elaborate figures essaying to prove that duties generally have been reduced are misleading.

## Here Are Sections of New Tariff Law Which Did Not Go Into Operation Today

**MAXIMUM** rates, March 31, 1910. Increased internal revenue tax on cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and snuff, July 1, 1910.

Corporation tax goes into effect at once, the tax to be paid on June 30, 1910, and annually thereafter on June 30.

Cutlery must have the name of the maker die-sunk upon it after Oct. 1, 1909.

Dingley rates on views of landscapes, scenes, buildings, places or localities contracted for before July 1, 1909, remain in force until Oct. 1, 1909.

Tax of \$7 a ton on pleasure yachts must be paid annually on Sept. 1.

## U. S. ENVOY CALLS SPAIN PEACEFUL

Minister Ide in Diplomatic Report Says Normal Conditions at Barcelona Are Being Restored.

WASHINGTON—Official despatches received at the state department from Minister Ide state that conditions in Spain are most improved. The Marquis Villazola, acting for the minister of foreign affairs, has informed the American minister that order has been restored at Barcelona. Shops are open, street cars are running and telegraphic communication has been restored. Madrid is quiet and there are no strikes or disturbances either there or in Bilbao. Order also prevails in other sections.

No telegraphic reports have been received at the legation from American consuls, but the German and Austrian consuls report conditions in Barcelona as greatly improved.

MELILLA, Morocco.—The Moors who attacked a Spanish commissary convoy and obliged the Spaniards to retire for reinforcements have been driven back.

ALHUCEMAS, Morocco.—Riffs are preaching a holy war against Spain and cite the old legend according to which the Riff Arabs, who are descendants of the Moors driven out of Spain by Isabella and Ferdinand, are destined to clear the Spaniards out of Africa and reconquer Spain. Every Riff family is being visited.

## Washington Briefs

In executive session the Senate confirmed the nomination of William Heimke to be minister to Salvador.

Ambassador Jusserand says, in an interview printed in Paris, that President Taft expressed himself in favor of the free entry of leather, of which France exports annually \$2,000,000 worth to the United States.

## NAUMKEAG MILLS ARE EXPANDING

SALEM, Mass.—Naumkeag Steam Cotton Company is having one of the most prosperous years in its history. The mills are running full time and have many months' orders ahead. The company recently purchased the Danvers bleaching plant in Peabody of which it has been the principal customer and will conduct it as a part of the plant. The new brick building at "The Point" to be used for a weave room is approaching completion and plans are made for a larger addition to this new building.

Word has been given out that before long the company will be obliged to use all its land in this section so that the city will have to find other land for a playground, the corporation for two years having allowed the use of its land for the purpose.

## WESTERLY FEDERAL BUILDING.

WASHINGTON—The treasury department has selected a site for a federal building at Westerly the Brown estate on High street. The property contains 14,020 square feet and the price is \$250,000.

## RICHLY LOADED SHIP FROM THE FAR EAST LOSES TARIFF RACE

(Continued from Page One.)

The Wray Castle had she been precisely on schedule time, would have reached this port in time to avoid the increased duty on hemp, but like all tramp steamers from the far east she is not sailing on schedule, and although she was due Thursday, she may not reach this port before Saturday or Sunday. Even though she does not get in until Monday she will be the first steamer to bring a cargo affected by the new tariff, as all other foreign boats are not due until Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

The Manitou of the Red Star line from Antwerp will be the first regular passenger line steamer to arrive in Boston under the new tariff law and she is due early next week and will be followed by the Leyland liner Devonian from Liverpool bringing a freight cargo.

On Tuesday and Wednesday of next week there are several steamers due here with cargoes which will be materially affected by the workings of the new tariff law, the principal material to be affected being hemp, and large quantities of this are due within the next few days.

The steamer Satsuma from the far east with teas, spices and floor matting is among those due, while others are the Kenebec, the Thornley from Mexico with a cargo of hemp, the Brautloff from Calcutta and the Inverclyde from China.

The custom house officials are progressing with their duties today the same as they have for many years under the Dingley tariff bill, the workings of their offices being in no way changed by the new law.

Until the receipt of the official rate cards from Washington the Boston officials will not be able to determine what changes must be made in the assessment of duties, and all goods arriving at this port before these cards are received will be assessed at the old rates with the understanding that when the rate cards are received the duties shall be liquidated according to the new rates, additional duties being collected or rebates given. The customs officers do not expect these rate cards until the first or middle of next week.

## GRANGE OF STATE HOLD FIELD DAY

Annual Meeting Held at Agricultural College at Amherst Is Addressed by Master of National Body.

AMHERST, Mass.—The annual field day of the state grange was held at the Agricultural College Thursday. C. D. Richardson of West Brookfield, state master, presided. President K. L. Butterfield of the college made an address of welcome, inviting those present to inspect the institution.

The Rev. A. H. Wheelock of Marlboro, state chaplain, was the next speaker. N. G. Bacheider, master of the National Grange and former Governor of New Hampshire, said that nowhere has he found grange work better accomplished than in Massachusetts. His subject was "The National Grange; What It Is and What It Is Doing."

It is composed of 25,000 subordinate granges scattered through 30 states, and contains about 1,000,000 members, he said. Its membership has doubled within 10 years, and it represents an industry which is great not only because of the capital and number of people employed, but because it is the productive industry of the country, which lies at the basis of manufacturing, transportation and trade. The speaker closed with an exhortation to support the subordinate grange, which is the basis of the prosperity of the Pomona, the state and the national granges.

## BOSTON BANK A RESERVE AGENT.

The National Shawmut Bank has been approved as reserve agent for the First National Bank at Greenfield.

## Record of Tariff Making From Calling of Congress To the Signing of Bill

MARCH 4, 1909.—President Taft called extraordinary session of Congress to revise the tariff.

March 15—Congress convened.

March 18—Chairman Payne of the House ways and means committee introduced a provisional bill.

April 10—House passed bill and transmitted it to the Senate.

April 12—Senate began consideration of the measure.

July 8—Senate passed bill with 847 amendments.

July 9—Tariff question shifted from both houses of Congress and sent to conference committee.

July 20—Conference reached agreement, which was signed and reported to the House.

July 31—House adopted conference report and passed the bill.

Aug. 5—Senate adopted conference report and passed the bill.

Aug. 5—President Taft signed the tariff bill.

Aug. 6—New tariff law became effective.

## CLOSING EVENTS ON AUGUST 5.

2.10 p.m.—Senate passed bill.

3.14 p.m.—Senate adopted concurrent resolution reducing leather goods duties.

3.25 p.m.—House adopted concurrent resolution reducing leather goods duties.

4.33 p.m.—President Taft left White House for Capitol to sign tariff bill.

5.05 p.m.—The President signed the bill.

5.38 p.m.—House adjourned sine die.

5.59 p.m.—Senate adjourned sine die, closing extra session of Congress.

6.40 p.m.—President Taft issued statement.

## SOME OTHER FEATURES.

Length of session—141 days.

Words spoken in debate, 11,500,000.

In the House the power of the speaker was curbed by a change in the rules, effected by the insurgent Republicans and some Democrats.

New tariff bill and income tax amendment resolution passed.

House accepted the maximum and minimum tariff, the court of customs appeals, the corporation tax and the Panama bonds provision, besides many increases in the rates of the original Payne bill.

## ROSEN TRANSFER UNCONFIRMED.

MANCHESTER, Mass.—Reports that Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, is to be transferred from Washington to Vienna caused Baron Kropensky, who has charge of the embassy in its summer quarters here, to say that he had no direct knowledge of the reported change. He admits the possibility of a transfer.

## Last Words of the Tariff Debate from Three Chief Leaders of the Factions

"THE American people will never in their history surrender one iota of the protective policy."—Senator Aldrich.

"The citadel is not a fortress. It is a house of cards, if the position of a few interests is maintained."—Senator Dilliver.

"When you pass this bill you have passed the last extreme protective measure that any man will dare propose in this republic."—Senator Bailey.

## "Tariff Builders" Guests of President at Dinner

WASHINGTON—The "tariff builders" were guests of the President at dinner Thursday night in the state dining room of the White House. It was Mr. Taft's celebration of the end of the tariff fight and his farewell dinner of the season.

Even the Democratic members of the committee which framed the tariff bill were included in the President's invitation list and came at last into their own on an equal footing with the majority members. These Democrats had been excluded from all the important committee meetings and conferences, but tonight they rejoiced with their opponents that the end of the long fight had come at last.

## Boston Custom Officers Assist Local Importers

Four departments of the Boston custom house were ordered kept open beyond the usual closing time Thursday on the receipt of the news that the President had signed the tariff bill, in order that all who wished to bring in goods under the old tariff act might have a chance to do so.

The offices kept open were those of the naval officer, the collector (including the cashier), the surveyor and the appraiser.

The last occasion of the sort was in 1897 when the Dingley act was passed. As this greatly raised the level of duties from the preceding Wilson act there was a big rush of importers at the last moment. The situation with the present act is quite different, as comparatively few duties have been increased, and the general level has been down and not up.

While there was no such rush as that of 12 years ago, some added work was given to the customs clerks by the arrival of three big European steamers late Thursday afternoon in addition to the Saxonia, which docked in the morning, bringing in altogether more than 9000 tons of freight, valued at fully \$2,000,000.

## Alton B. Parker Stamps Tariff as a Party Fraud

NEW YORK—Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, who was the Democratic candidate for President in 1904, made the following statement on the new tariff bill:

"The opinion widely entertained and sometimes expressed in the campaign of 1908 that the Republican platform's promise of a revision of the tariff was intended to deceive the people is now fully justified.

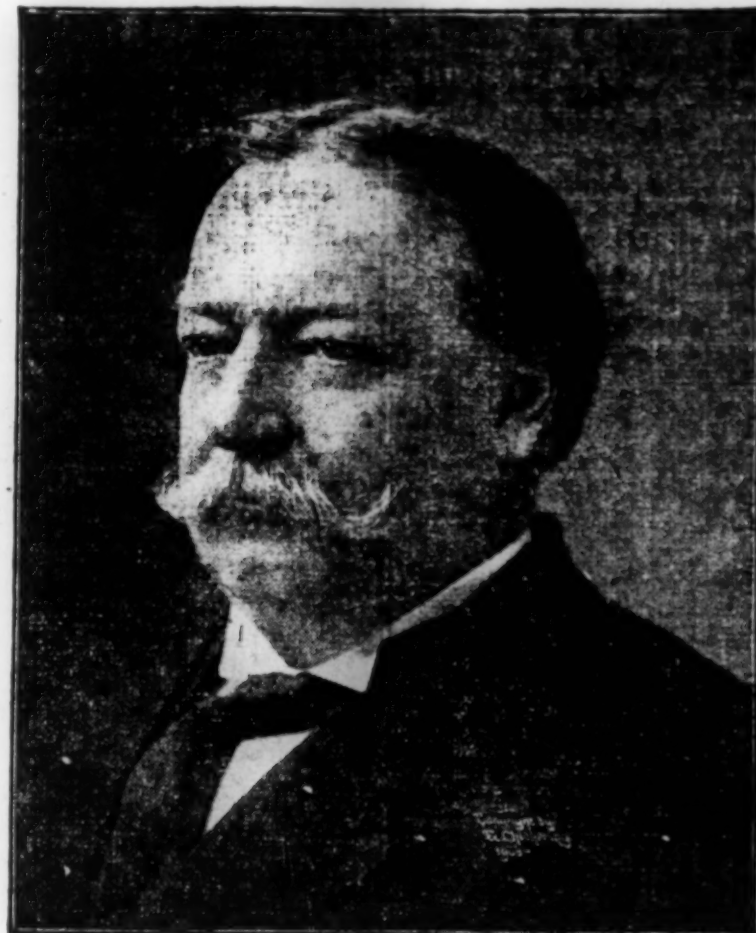
"By bold and impudent speech senators and members of Congress have asserted that the plank promised a revision, not a reduction, of tariff duties. There only reward is public contempt, for their arguments demonstrate that the purpose of the tariff plank was to cheat and defraud the voters. And at the same time the action of the majority in Congress makes them parties to the fraud, in that they sought to consummate it.

"The President has made a strong effort to secure at least an appearance of party honesty, but the little he has accomplished has been at great cost, for one more precedent is created for an executive using his great power to coerce a coordinate and independent department of government in violation of the spirit of the constitution."

## IMMIGRATION SERVICE CUT.

WASHINGTON—Many immigration service employees of the department of commerce and labor have been dismissed as the result of the inquiry into efficiency. Of 800 employees about 130 were apparently below the required standard.

## "NOT A FREE TRADE BILL," SAYS TAFT; "NOT INTENDED TO BE"



Copyright by Chickering & Co.  
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

The successor of Mr. Roosevelt as President of the United States has the added distinction of having signed, in the new Payne tariff law, the most important economic measure in the United States in over 12 years.

WASHINGTON—Despite the fact that the Payne bill, as the tariff measure passed Thursday was officially christened by President Taft, cannot escape criticism, the President says the measure is a concrete proof that the Republican party has kept its promise—the tariff has been revised downward.

President Taft, in giving the name of the House chairman of the ways and means committee to the new measure, follows a recognized custom. In substantiation of the claim that the Payne bill does revise downward, the President made a statement of his views. The statement in full follows:

"I have signed the Payne tariff bill because I believe it to be the result of a sincere effort on the part of the Republican party to make a downward revision and to comply with the promises of the platform as they have been generally understood and as I interpreted them in the campaign before election.

"The bill is not a perfect tariff bill or a complete compliance with the promises made, strictly interpreted, but a fulfillment free from criticism, in respect to a subject matter involving many schedules and thousands of articles could not be expected. It suffices to say that, except with regard to whisky, liquors and wines, and in regard to silks and as to some high classes of cottons, all of which may be treated as luxuries and proper subjects of a revenue tariff, there have been very few increases in rates.

"There have been a great number of real decreases in rates, and they constitute a sufficient amount to justify the statement that this bill is a substantial downward revision, and a reduction of excessive rates.

"This is not a free trade bill. It was not intended to be. The Republican party did not promise to make a free trade.

"It promised to make the rates protective, but to reduce them when they exceeded the difference between the cost of production abroad and here, making allowance for the greater normal profit on active investments here. I believe that, while this excess has not been reduced in a number of cases, in a great majority the rates are such as are necessary to protect American industries, but are low enough, in case of abnormal increase of demand, and raising of prices, to permit the possibility of the importation of the foreign article and thus to prevent excessive prices.

"The power granted to the executive under the maximum and minimum clause may be exercised to secure the removal of obstacles which have been interposed by foreign governments in the way of undue and unfair discrimination against American merchandise and products.

"The Philippine tariff section I have struggled to secure for 10 years last

To  
Provincetown  
AND  
Return  
55 Cents for Three  
Minutes  
FROM BOSTON

A TELEPHONE CONVERSATION averages about one hundred words per minute. At this rate the cost per word of a three-minute conversation would be about one-sixth of a cent.

Do you know of a quicker or more economical method of doing business?

Try it today. Ask for the Toll Operator and she will connect you with the person wanted.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

## Children and Young People

Throughout the United States

WHO wish to be employed during the summer vacation are requested to send their names and addresses to the Circulation Manager of The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.



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One insertion, 12 cents a line,  
three or more insertions, 10 cents  
a line.

## Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE  
Your advertisement to 4330  
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-  
resentative will call on you to dis-  
cuss advertising

## REAL ESTATE.

## DID YOU HEAR ABOUT IT?

\$5000 worth of house lots sold at the

## Big Land Sale

Last Saturday at Greenleaf Park, Quincy,  
Mass., Merrymount, Butler Roads, Putnam,  
Hudson Street, Park Lane.

The next big sale will take place

Saturday, Aug. 7, at 2 P.M. Sharp

Terms easy. Small payment down.

Balance monthly.

NEWELL D. ATWOOD, Auctioneer.

Executive Offices, Atwood & Patten, 27

School st., Boston, Mass.; tel. Main 1322.

## HOUSE WANTED

I WISH TO RENT in Brookline or vicinity  
by Aug. 15, a modern 5 room house  
with large yard; price \$40 to \$50 per month;  
might purchase on easy terms. Address C.  
M. V., 46 Griggs road, Brookline.

FOR RENT

12 new modern stores at Davis sq., Som-

erville. T. H. RAYMOND, Central bldg.,

Central sq., Cambridge.

Cottages to Rent Balance Season

Apply to HELEN J. Rockport, Mass.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

For Sale on Commonwealth Avenue

BROOKLINE.

A lot of 140 ft. front, containing 27,000 ft.

north side of Commonwealth ave., between

Babcock st. and Naples road, no restric-

tions. Apply 99 Southampton st., Boston.

## FINANCIAL

AN INDIVIDUAL OWNER OF AN ES-

TABLED WHOLESALE YELLOW PINE

LUMBER BUSINESS WITH LIMITED

CAPITAL DESIRES SOME ONE TO FI-

NANCE IDEAL TO LARGELY INCREASE

CAPITAL ON GOOD SHOWING. AD-

DRESS W. E. CAMPE, 1214 James Bldg.,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

WANTED—CAPITAL

To assist in carrying into effect formulated

plans in the sales department of an estab-

lished manufacturing business, the fullest

investigation invited. B. N. POWELL, 101

Tremont st.

## MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FIVE PER CENT MORTGAGES

FOR SALE; secured by first lien on im-

proved real estate in Kansas City, Mo.;

write for offerings.

## CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO.

## INVESTMENTS

PACIFIC COAST TIMBER LANDS FOR

SALE—100 million feet of finest timber may

be purchased at an exceptionally low price;

INVESTMENTS in both large and small

tracts made on absolutely secure plan; re-

ferences furnished. SHORES TIMBER CO.,

204 White bldg., Seattle, Wash.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Classified Advertising Columns bring returns.

A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give

you information as to terms.

## FOR SALE

ROMEVILLE—Furnished 4-room flat,

parlor, bath, kitchen, dining room, and

bed room; suitable for bride couple; mahogany

parlor suite, velvet carpet, piano, oak din-

ing set, 2 tapestry rugs, bed, dresser, lace

curtains, refrigerator, and other modern

appliances; rent \$18. Tel. 292, Monitor Office.

## FOR SALE

"GRANDFATHER" CLOCK, mahogany

case, wooden work, good time; \$50 cash.

Box 732, Warren, R. I.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Classified Advertising Columns bring returns.

A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give

you information as to terms.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

Large transactions in the Back Bay

continue to figure in the realty news of

the day. A sale representing more than

\$30,000 in tax valuation has just been

made. William Stober et al. come into

possession of the four-story swell-front

brick house and 3000 square feet of land

at 94 Huntington avenue, near Garrison

street. Charles A. Jackson et al., trust-

tees, are the grantors.

## SOUTH END.

The Dighton five-story block at 1458

and 1460 Washington street and 13 East

Dedham street, South End, assessed for

\$39,500, which was recently transferred to

Gen. Samuel C. Lawrence, has been re-

sold to Fred N. Davis, the title coming

through James F. Delong.

An estate at 97 Hudson street, near

Oak street, has been acquired by George

D. Moses and wife from James E. Byrne.

There are 1400 feet of land and a 3½-

story and basement brick dwelling, the

whole rated by the assessors at \$8800.

## ROXBURY—DORCHESTER.

Melvin W. Pierce has conveyed to

James H. Watts, who retransfers to

Justus A. Evans a large frame house and

10,964 feet of land at 74 Highland ave-

nuce, junction of Dorchester street, Roxbury.

The combined assessment of the building

and land is \$10,000.

The estate numbered 65 and 67 Ruggles

street, opposite Auburn street, Roxbury,

has been transferred by Edgar P. Benja-

min to Mary E. Yates. The property

consists of two three-story frame houses

and 2996 square feet of land, all of which

have an assessed valuation of \$10,700.

Charles A. Jackson et al., trustees, have

conveyed to Lucy E. Henderson et al.,

title to 698 to 672 Center street, junction

of 2 to 4 Saverns avenue, West Rox-

bury. It is known as the Masonic Hall

property. The assessors value the whole

property at \$25,500.

No. 11 Melville avenue, Dorchester,

near Washington street, recently pur-

chased by Jennie I. Tansey, has been re-

conveyed by her to Moses Richmond. The

25,571 square feet of land and a com-

modious frame house and stable are

taxed for \$26,000.

## BOSTON INVENTION IS POWERFUL GUN

New Automatic Weapon Is  
Said to Be Capable of Pierc-  
ing Bessemer Steel at Dis-  
tance of Six Miles.

A new and powerful automatic gun  
which has been invented by Alexander  
E. MacKean of 13 Dennis street, Rox-  
bury, promises to revolutionize warfare.  
This gun is said to be capable of piercing  
one-half inch of Bessemer steel at a dis-  
tance of 10,000 yards, or nearly six miles.  
With this gun the inventor claims that  
one man alone could withstand the at-  
tack of 500 adversaries, and in his in-  
vention Mr. MacKean also claims to have  
the most powerful of all modern engines  
of a similar pattern.

One MacKean automatic gun will de-  
feat 100 men armed with guns of in-  
ferior type, it is said. In addition to these  
factors, the new invention carries a one-  
millimeter cartridge, which is larger than  
that used by any other gun of similar  
pattern. The gun carries five cartridges,  
which can be discharged in three sec-  
onds by the recoil shoulder action.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

J. W. COOK & SON CO.  
Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture  
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transporta-  
tion and Moved In and Out of the City  
OFFICE 2½ PARK SQ., BOSTON Telephone 1756 Oxford

## APARTMENTS WANTED

I WANT A FIVE-ROOM MODERN  
APARTMENT WITHIN FIVE MINUTES'  
WALK OF THE CORNER OF HUNTING-  
TON AND MASSACHUSETTS AVES., ROS-  
TON. RENT MUST BE REASONABLE;  
PROMPT RESPONSE APPRECIATED.  
ADDRESS F. C. MONITOR OFFICE.

## ROOM AND BOARD

NEW YORK, 371 Central Park West, cor.  
97th st.—Delightful summer house over-  
looking the park; newly furnished and de-  
corated; dining room top floor; elevator  
service; beautiful roof. A. K. DICK.

## THE ASHBURTON

9 ASHBURTON PLACE, BOSTON.  
Rooms by the day, week, month or year.  
Tel. 2230 Hay. M. H. BURBANK.

NEW YORK CITY, MISS J. E. RANKIN,  
27 W. 93d st., near Central Park; furnished  
rooms with board; tourists accommodated.

BACK BAY—6 St. Botolph st., house thor-  
oughly renovated; rooms newly furnished.  
Your choice of 10 rooms \$2 a week up. Tel.

CHICAGO—Furnished or unfurnished  
room with board; good transportation. 4147

Berkley ave.; phone Drexel 1028.

31ST ST., 30 EAST, New York—Rooms,  
single or en suite; meals optional; summer  
rates. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

## ROOMS TO LET

ROOMS with bath and telephone for auto  
carnival work; Christian Scientists pro-  
fessed. Address Carrier 50, Lowell, Mass.

TO LET—Rooms with bath and telephone  
for Carnival work; Christian Scientists pro-  
fessed. Address Carrier 50, Lowell, Mass.

## SUMMER BOARD

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED; beauti-  
ful grounds and table unsurpassed; golf,  
tennis and boating. Address MRS. E. F.  
HAND, care Waban Rose Conservatories,  
Natick, Mass.

## BOARDERS WANTED

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED; beauti-  
ful grounds; table unsurpassed; golf, ten-  
nis, boating. MRS. B. F. HAND, care Wa-  
ban Rose Conservatories, Natick, Mass.

## CAMPS

RANGELEY LAKE—To let, furnished pri-  
vate camp, boat house and pier; beautiful  
location; spring water piped into house.  
H. W. NORTHEY, Puritan Club, Boston.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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you information as to terms.

## BOOKS

SPECIAL NOTICE

To Book and Art Exchanges ONLY

We will send upon request samples of all

motives, cards, and booklets published by

the Mt. Vernon Press—Samples to be for-

warded, after inspection, at our expense to

some other address. Over 100 different de-

signs. WASHINGTON BOOK & ART

SHOP, 819 Colo. building, Washington, D.

C. Send for catalogue stating whether  
retail or wholesale.

## MONITOR SCRAP BOOK

Full day green cloth, gold letters; 10x12;  
10c.; prepaid anywhere in U. S., \$1.

WM. S. LOCKE, Bookbinder, 17 Mer-

chants Row, Boston. Telephone Main 2093-3.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

J. W. COOK & SON CO.  
Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture  
Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transporta-  
tion and Moved In and Out of the City  
OFFICE 2½ PARK SQ., BOSTON Telephone 1756 Oxford

## LOW PRICE, COOL, COZY

HEMENWAY TERRACE.  
TO LET on lease, until June 26, 1910, 2  
rooms, bath and kitchenette, first floor; in  
perfect order; hot water always; warm in  
winter, cool in summer; looks out on the  
Fens. Apply to Janitor or GEORGE C.  
DAVIS, 70 State st., Boston, Mass.

## 59 WESTLAND AVENUE

Suites one and two rooms, bath and kit-  
chenette. Apply to Janitor or GEORGE C.  
DAVIS, 70 State st., Boston, Mass.

Readers of  
The Monitor  
Going to  
Seattle  
Exposition

will find The Christian  
Science Monitor on  
sale by the Interna-  
tional News Agency  
at First Avenue South  
and Washington St.,  
and at Second Ave.  
and Cherry St., near  
the Alaska Building

The Monitor can also  
be found at exhibit of  
the Christian Science  
Publishing Society in  
the balcony of the  
Manufacturers' Bld'g

ALIENS TRY THIS  
PORT AFTER N. Y.

Half Dozen Immigrants,  
Barred From Ellis Island,  
Held Today by Boston Of-  
ficials at Long Wharf.

The examination of certain steerage  
passengers from the Cunarder Saxonia,  
who are held today at the immigration  
station on Long wharf, revealed the fact  
that a number of immigrants are coming  
to Boston who were refused entry into  
the country at Ellis island, New York,  
because of the new order making it  
necessary that every alien have at least  
\$25.

Half a dozen of those arriving Thurs-  
day had failed to pass this test at New  
York. In every other way they appar-  
ently came up to the standard.

Commissioner George B. Billings of  
this port has declared that if every other  
requirement is met, no alien will be  
turned back because he has not \$25 in  
money.

In all about 40 are detained from the  
Saxonia's steerage list. Among the 659  
of this class of travelers were 11 refu-  
gees from Persia, who escaped to Eng-  
land and secured passage on the Saxonia.

PREFERS THE U. S.  
TO PHILIPPINES

WORCESTER, Mass.—Lieut. Edmund  
L. Daly of the United States army en-  
gineer corps, who has been in the Philip-  
pines for three years, is at his home on  
Mendon street, coming from Manila by  
way of China, Italy, France and England.  
He says he does not like the Philipin-  
nes, and prefers to stay in the United States.  
He will go to Washington this fall to  
take a post-graduate course in the United  
states school of engineering. He expects  
to secure a position as instructor at  
West Point, from which he graduated in  
1906.

## PREPARE LANCASTER TAXES.

LANCASTER, Mass.—The tax valua-  
tion of Lancaster is: Personal property,  
\$2,413,832; real estate, buildings, \$1,728,  
198; land, \$581,912. The assessors will  
now attend to getting out the new valua-  
tion lists.

## ARMY OFFICER IS RICH HEIR.

TRENTON, N. J.—Lieut. Col. Wil-  
liam Trent Russell, U. S. A., stationed  
in Cincinnati, falls heir to \$50,000 under  
the will of his aunt, Miss Anna Russell,  
probated here.

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

The Automatic  
Vacuum Cleaner

May be operated by one or two persons.  
IT IS THE ONLY ONE that uses malleable  
iron and steel in place of tin and wood now  
used on other machines. No soldered joints  
to give trouble. The slip joints for hose,  
cans, tools and brass tube make these parts  
instantly detachable. It's much the sim-  
plest machine to clean because 95% of the  
dust is caught without screens. Simply  
empty the cans and brush off one canvas  
cylinder. It works easier and has a more  
powerful pump than any other machine,  
occupies less floor space and is easy to  
carry around. IT GETS ALL THE DIRT,  
raises the nap of the carpet and brings out  
the original colors. For cleaning Carpets,  
Rugs, Portieres, Upholstered Furniture,  
Pillows, etc., the "Automatic" has no equal.  
PRICE \$25.00.

The "Automatic Electric"  
has just as many exclusive features. Agents  
wanted everywhere for both machines.

Automatic Vacuum Cleaner Co.  
Factory and Home Office,  
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

Boston Branch, Chicago Branch,  
52 Winter St. 611 Pullman Bldg.  
O. G. Berry, Mgr. Dana Hull, Mgr.

Agents address home office.  
FOR COUNTRY HOMES AND BUILDINGS

A Brilliant Light  
A SPLENDID COOKING SERVICE.  
An up-to-date low priced, simple, safe,  
dependable Gas Plant—to light, cook, heat,  
operate water pump, etc.

KEMP'S CLIMAX GAS CO.  
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE HOWARD DUSTLESS DUSTER has  
proven itself to be one of the most wonder-  
ful assistants to housekeepers they have  
had in many years; it not only dusts,  
cleans and polishes everything about the  
home, but holds the DUST thoroughly;  
when dirty, wash out in hot water; follow  
directions and it will be found good as  
new; price 25 cents; send for small free  
sample today.

HOWARD DUSTLESS DUSTER,  
184C Federal st., Boston.

ADAMS & SWETT CO.  
Established 1856.  
CARPET BEATING  
VACUUM CLEANING  
NATURAL CLEANING

130 Kemble Street, Roxbury  
Telephone 32, 1071 and 1250.  
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

COAL AND WOOD—12 bushels kindling  
wood, \$1. RESCUE MISSION, 65 W. Ded-  
ham st. Tel. Tre. 735-1.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES  
MME. WEHAUSEN'S Hair Dressing Par-  
lor, 408 Manhattan ave., cor. 18th st., New  
York city. Marcel waving, manicuring and  
shampooing. Phone, 846 Morningdale.

MACHINERY  
SAFES AND MACHINERY  
moved promptly by YOUNDEN, SMITH &  
ROPKINS, 571 Atlantic avenue.

CHOCOLATES  
A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S  
delicious chocolates will be mailed to any  
dealer, used; with fine library of music, in-  
cluding hymns; cost now \$7.50. PENBER-  
TON SALES CO., 6 Pemberton sq.

PIANOS  
\$400 WILL BUY a used Interior Player  
Piano; sound music in good condition;  
made, used; with fine library of music, in-  
cluding hymns; cost now \$7.50. PENBER-  
TON SALES CO., 6 Pemberton sq.

LEATHER FINISH  
ENAMELAC LEATHER FINISH in any  
color makes old leather new in your auto



# Stocks Move Up to a New High Level, Closing Near the Top

## SMELTING ISSUE QUITE PROMINENT IN STOCK MARKET

Securities Take an Early Spurt Upward and Good Gains Are Made by Lead, St. Paul and Other.

### SWIFT IS STRONG

The New York market took another spurt today after yesterday's breathing spell and a higher range of prices was reached by some of the active issues. Both the industrials and railroads participated in the advance. American Smelting & Refining was probably the most prominent in the early trading. The stock again crossed par and advanced to 101 1/4, a new high record on this movement, and 2 1/2 higher than last night's closing. Smelting had a rather spectacular career marketwise. Its high point was made in January, 1906, when it sold up to 174. Nine years ago it touched its lowest point at 34 1/2. It is a 4 per cent dividend payer and at the present price the yield is a trifle under 1 per cent. The advance in the market price of the stock is attributed largely to its earning power and future prospects which are said to be good.

National Lead also made a strong bid for market attention this morning. After opening up 1/2 at 90 it rose to 91 1/2. Consolidated Gas rose from 144 1/4 to 145 1/2. Amalgamated Copper opened up nearly a point at 84 1/2 and held well around that figure. There has been a good deal of talk regarding the copper metal situation, but Amalgamated has held steady throughout and the bears seem timid about selling it short. The report of the Copper Producers Association to be issued next week is expected to show a decrease in the supplies on hand, but opinion is pretty general that the decrease is due largely to shipments abroad and the belief is that most of these shipments are in foreign warehouses at present.

St. Paul made a gain of 1 1/4 during the first hour, selling up to 160 1/4. Rock Island was up 1/4 at the opening at 38 1/4 and improved to 39 1/4. Illinois Central rose from 155 1/2 to 156 1/2. Atchafalaya advanced from 118 1/2 to 119 1/2.

Swift & Co. was among the strongest of the local stocks. After opening up 1/4 at 111 1/4 it rose to 112 1/2. American Agricultural Chemical was also quite strong. After starting off 1/2 higher at 48 it sold up to 49 1/2. U. S. Oil attracted some attention by opening up 1/4 at 35 and moving up to 36. Lake and North Lake were stronger on what was considered good buying. North Butte was inclined to be weak in the early sales but recovered later. Pullman rose 4 points from 192 to 196.

Further gains were made by the grain-carrying railroads during the afternoon on the prospect of a good government crop report next Monday. St. Paul advanced to 161 1/4. United States Steel improved to 75 1/4, after opening at 74 1/4. The preferred moved up to 127 1/4, a gain of a point over the opening. Swift & Co. advanced on the local market to 114 1/4. Pullman rose to 198 in Boston and to 199 in New York. Calumet & Hecla sold up to 680 after opening at 677. Osceola after opening at 141, sold up to 142 1/2. North Lake advanced to 113 1/4.

## MARKET NEWS

MEXICO CITY.—Plans for the improvement of Mazatlan harbor have been submitted to the federal government by S. Pearson & Sons, the contractors. They call for the expenditure of \$300,000. Two breakwaters will be built at the entrance of the harbor, and the harbor will be dredged to a depth that will permit the largest ocean vessels to enter and tie up at masonry wharves.

The new tariff law will impose a tax of 1 per cent on net earnings of all corporations except that they shall be allowed to deduct from such net earnings an amount sufficient to pay interest on any bonds not in excess of their capital stock.

## DIVIDENDS

NEW YORK.—The Charles Boldt Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable Aug. 14.

The Lit Bros. Corporation has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent, payable Aug. 20 to stock of record Aug. 16.

The Portland Railway, Light & Power Company has declared a dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, payable Sept. 1 to stock of record Aug. 15.

The St. Joseph Railway Light, Heat & Power Company declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1/2 of 1 per cent on the common stock, payable Sept. 1 to stock of record Aug. 15.

MASSACHUSETTS LIGHTING. The Massachusetts Lighting companies report gross sales for the month of June at \$54,336, an increase of \$2,965 over the corresponding month last year; six months ended June 30 gross \$300,086, an increase of \$12,239.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK.—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale
Am. Copper	84	85 1/4	84	85 1/4
Am. Beet Sugar	48 1/4	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am. Car & Found.	68	69 1/4	68	69
Am. Cotton Oil	75 1/4	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/4
Am. Ice Security	36 1/4	37 1/4	36 1/4	37 1/4
Am. Locomotive	67 1/4	68 1/4	67 1/4	68 1/4
Am. Smelt & Ref.	101 1/4	101 1/2	101	101 1/4
Am. Smelt & Ref. pfd.	116 1/4	116 1/2	116 1/4	116 1/4
Am. St. P. N. Y.	60	60 1/4	60	60 1/4
Am. Sugar	130	131 1/4	130	131 1/4
Am. Tel. & Tel.	142 1/4	143	142 1/4	142 1/4
Am. Tobacco	48 1/4	49 1/4	48 1/4	49 1/4
Atchafalaya	118 1/4	119 1/4	118 1/4	119 1/4
Atchafalaya pfd.	105	105 1/4	105	105 1/4
Balt. & Ohio	118 1/4	119 1/4	118 1/4	119 1/4
B. & O. Trans.	80 1/4	80 1/2	80	80 1/4
Canadian Pa.	116 1/4	117 1/4	116 1/4	117 1/4
Gen. Leather	36 1/4	37 1/4	36 1/4	37 1/4
Cent. of N. Y.	310	310 1/4	310	310 1/4
Ches. & Ohio	78 1/4	80	78 1/4	79
Ch. & Atchaf.	68	69 1/4	68	69 1/4
Ch. & W. T. B.	7	7 1/4	7	7 1/4
Ch. Fuel & Iron	46 1/4	47 1/4	46 1/4	47 1/4
Col. Southern	55 1/4	56 1/4	55 1/4	56 1/4
Con. Gas	144 1/4	145 1/4	144 1/4	145 1/4
Cons. Products	24 1/4	25 1/4	24 1/4	25 1/4
Del. & Hudson	195 1/4	196 1/4	195 1/4	196 1/4
Den. & Rio Grande	51	51 1/4	50 3/4	51
Erie	37 1/4	38 1/4	37 1/4	38 1/4
Gen. Elec.	170 1/4	172 1/4	170 1/4	172 1/4
Gen. Elec. pfd.	153 1/4	154 1/4	153 1/4	154 1/4
Gen. Elec. pfd. 2d	81 1/4	82 1/4	81 1/4	82 1/4
Illinois Central	155 1/4	156 1/4	155 1/4	156 1/4
Inter. Met. pfd.	48 1/4	49 1/4	48 1/4	49 1/4
Kan. City So.	47 1/4	48 1/4	47 1/4	48 1/4
Norfolk & W.	154 1/4	155 1/4	154 1/4	155 1/4
Norfolk & W. pfd.	148 1/4	149 1/4	148 1/4	149 1/4
Omaha & W.	111 1/4	112 1/4	111 1/4	112 1/4
Pennsylvania	141	142 1/4	141	142 1/4
People's Gas	115 1/4	116 1/4	115 1/4	116 1/4
Pressed Steel Car	53 1/4	54 1/4	53 1/4	54 1/4
Pullman	194	195 1/4	194	195 1/4
Reading	163 1/4	164 1/4	163 1/4	164 1/4
Repub. Steel	37 1/4	38 1/4	37 1/4	38 1/4
Rock Island	38 1/4	39 1/4	38 1/4	39 1/4
Rock Island pfd.	76 1/4	77 1/4	76 1/4	77 1/4
Sloss-Shef. & L.	85 1/4	86 1/4	85 1/4	86 1/4
Southern Pacific	124 1/4	125 1/4	124 1/4	125 1/4
Southern Railway	32 1/4	33 1/4	32 1/4	33 1/4
St. Paul	158 1/4	159 1/4	158 1/4	159 1/4
Texas Pacific	36 1/4	37 1/4	36 1/4	37 1/4
Third Avenue	19	19 1/4	19	19 1/4
Union Pacific	200 1/4	201 1/4	200 1/4	201 1/4
Union Pacific pfd.	103 1/4	104 1/4	103 1/4	104 1/4
U. S. Rubber	45	46 1/4	45	46 1/4
U. S. Rubber pfd.	117 1/4	118 1/4	117 1/4	118 1/4
U. S. Steel	74 1/4	75 1/4	74 1/4	75 1/4
U. S. Steel pfd.	126 1/4	127 1/4	126 1/4	127 1/4
Walsh	57 1/4	58 1/4	57 1/4	58 1/4
Westinghouse	66	67 1/4	66	67 1/4
Wisconsin Central	57 1/4	58 1/4	57 1/4	58 1/4

## BONDS

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am. T. & T. Co.	106 1/4	106 1/2	106 1/4
Atchafalaya 4 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/4
Col. Southern 4 1/2	99 1/4	99 1/2	99 1/4
Del. & Hudson 5 1/2	106	106 1/2	106
Den. & Rio Grande 5 1/2	95 1/4	95 1/2	95 1/4
Erie 3 1/2	86 1/4	86 1/2	86 1/4
Inter. Met. 4 1/2	83 1/4	83 1/2	83 1/4
Kan. City 4 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 1/4
N. Y. City 4 1/2	112 1/4	112 1/2	112 1/4
N. Y. & W. 4 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2	101 1/4
Penn. ex 1915	97 1/4	97 1/2	97 1/4
Penn. ex 1920	102 1/4	102 1/2	102 1/4
Reading 4 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/4
Rock Island 4 1/2	81 1/4	81 1/2	81 1/4
Rock Island 5 1/2	93 1/4	93 1/2	93 1/4
Union Pacific 4 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/2	114 1/4
Union Pacific ex 4 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/2	114 1/4
U. S. Steel 4 1/2	107 1/4	107 1/2	107 1/4
Walsh 4 1/2	57 1/4	57 1/2	57 1/4
Wisconsin Central 4 1/2	55 1/4	55 1/2	55 1/4

## GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Opening		Closing	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
2 1/2 registered....	100 1/4	101 1/2	100 1/4	101 1/2
do coupon.....	100 3/4	101 1/2	100 3/4	101 1/2
3 registered.....	101	102	101	102
do coupon.....	101	102	101	102
4 1/2 registered....	116	116 3/4	116	116 3/4
do coupon.....	119 1/2	...	119 1/2	...
Panama 2s.....	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
Panama 1938s...	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
Dist Col 3-6ss...	108	...	108	...



Contributions on Topics of Interest  
by Subscribers are Solicited.

# THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## Newspapers as Aids to Study of Geography

While many people doubtless read a newspaper somewhat hurriedly, and without taking the trouble to look up the places referred to, if they happen to be unfamiliar with them, it is nevertheless true that for many others the current news, taken in connection with a geography or atlas, affords, in the course of time, if not exactly a liberal education, something that comes very near it. Examples which readily occur are the war with Spain and the increased knowledge of Cuba and the Philippines; the Boer war, and the greater familiarity with South Africa, and the Russo-Japanese war, through which Europeans and Americans generally came to know much more about Manchuria, Korea and Japan itself than they would ever have known if their attention had not been called to those parts of the world by the news of the great struggle appearing from day to day. It has been said that the true way to study geography is by travel, but a newspaper and an atlas will go far toward making up for the opportunity to travel.

So says the Manchester (N. H.) Union in citing the present situation in Bolivia as an occasion for the "use of the globe" and adds for many people perhaps the most interesting feature of the affair is the discovery that Sucre is no longer the capital of Bolivia.

On every occasion I ask myself this question: About what am I now employing my own soul?—Marcus Aurelius.

## From "The New Year Coming of Age"

All the Days came to their day. Covers were provided for 365 guests with an occasional knife and fork at the sideboard for the Twenty-ninth of February. I should have told you that cards of invitation had been issued. The carriers were the Hours, 12 as merry little whirligig foot pages as you should desire to see, that went all round and found out the persons invited well enough, with the exception of Easter Day. Shrove Tuesday and a few such personages who had lately shifted their quarters.

Well, they all met at last. Foul Days, Fine Days, all sorts of days, and a rare din they made of it; there was nothing but Haill fellow Day—well met! Brother Day—Sister Day! Only Lady Day kept

a little aloof and seemed somewhat scornful; yet some said Twelfth Day cut her out and out, for she came in a Tiffany suit, white and gold, like the queen on a frost cake, all royal and glittering and Epiphanous. The rest came, some in green, some in white, Rainy Days came in dripping and Sunshiny Days helped them change their stockings. Wedding Day was there in his marriage finery, a little the worse for wear. Pay Day came late as he always does.

April Fool, as my young lord's jester, took upon himself to marshal the guests; and wild work he made with it. He had stuck the Twenty-First of June next the Twenty-second of December.

It was beginning to grow a little dusk and Candelmas lustily bawled out for lights, which was opposed by all the Days, who protested against burning daylight.

The young lord, singling out poor Twenty-ninth of February, that had sat all this time mum at the sideboard, removing the solitary Day from the forlorn seat which had been assigned him, stationed him at his own board.

Day being ended, the Days called for their cloaks and great coats and took their leave. Lord Mayor's Day went off in a mist as usual. Shortest Day in a deep black fog that wrapped the little gentleman round like a hedgehog. Longest Day set off westward in beautiful crimson and gold; the rest, some in one fashion, some in another; but Valentine and Pretty May Day took their departure together in one of the prettiest silvery twilights a Lover's Day could wish to set off in.—Charles Lamb.

## Tram Fares in Africa

The British Electric Traction Company's idea of a new coin worth a penny and a fifth, or five for sixpence, for special use as a tram fare, has something of a parallel in the device resorted to in Johannesburg, where the three-penny bit is the smallest coin in circulation. To make 4½d. fares possible, little three-halfpenny tickets were printed, and in return for sixpence a passenger can get one of these as change. It is useless anywhere but on a tram, but when two have been collected they will pay for a three-penny fare. From the passenger's point of view a drawback is the ease with which these little tickets are lost or blown away. The trouble of safely keeping our London tube strip tickets is nothing to it.—London Chronicle.

## Children's Department

### Birds' Strange Home

Every year starlings build their nest at the top of the jib of a crane at a certain pier head, and invariably rear three broods in the season. This crane, which is the highest in the harbor, rests on a concrete foundation 20 feet above the quay level, and the jib is 50 feet in height. This year, as usual, starlings took up house on the 70-foot eminence. The crannemen, thinking the nest insecure, had strengthened it by supporting it with sticks, but some one interfered with the supports, and the nest and young starlings fell to the bottom of the 50-foot hollow cylindrical tubes of which the jib is composed. At first the parent birds tried to feed their family through a tiny aperture at the base of the tube, but this was found to be impossible. The only other method of reaching the young birds was by going down the tube, and this the old birds did for fully a fortnight. The birds were carefully timed, and at first it took them

never truly discerned the need of woman for individual life, a free development directed by her own genius. From the beginning he means Ida to give up her great plans for the advancement of her sisters in favor of private joys. It was Byron who said:

Man's love is of man's life a thing apart,  
The woman's whole existence.

But Tennyson rings the changes on this theme of personal affections throughout his writing of woman. And so his Princess Ida is but a beautiful figurehead set up to be overthrown.

Of all his train of gentle, gracious, queenly girls and women, Elaine is the one who most seems to live and breathe. She is the lily maid of Astolat in very deed, not a dream of a fair woman. That Elaine, who is farthest of all from the self-sufficing and self-reliant Ida, is Tennyson's most persuasive woman character is another evidence that he never really understood Ida's type. Fragile Elaine, drifting down all white and lily-pure to Camelot, is the poet's well-beloved, and she thus becomes the well-beloved for every reader.

Maud is another whom the poet knew and let into his heart. He allows her embittered and unwilling lover to score her beauty with the crystalline lines that will long withstand the wear of familiar use: "Faultily faultless, icily regular, splendidly null," and yet never for a moment do we believe that Maud is cruel in her fairness. We know her indeed the "Queen of the rosebud garden of girls."

The sweet yieldingness that is all but overmastered by her brother's insistent pride again betrays what Tennyson looks for in the ideal woman and is the human touch that makes this one live for us. Mariana is idyllic and vague and far enough away from the woman world of our day, yet we know that she lived, that she sat melancholy in her moated grange even as the poet shows her to us. Lady Clara Vere de Vere is another fine lady who is little more than a creature of a painter's art. In the Lady Godiva we have Tennyson's whole ideal of woman, all womanly tenderness and the lowly, all obedience to her lord, yet with a fine strain of courage that enables her to carry out a loving purpose. Guinevere again, a tender, clinging woman, in all her proud queenhood, is given to us by the poet with convincingness. She says at the end, knowing Arthur at last,

We needs must love the highest when we see it.  
Not Laureolat, not another.

Is this perhaps the summing up of Tennyson's ideal of fair women, that they love the highest when they see it? And if for him the love of husband and home was "the highest" for any woman, those women of today who see the world their home, and service of all mankind as their duty, are surely far from being the least of his ideal.

The Hudson River Tunnels

The two big tubes beneath the North (Hudson) river, connecting New York and New Jersey, which were completed recently, are worthy additions to the few sub-aqueous tunnels of the world. London has no fewer than 13, nine of which are in use, including the noble Blackwall and Rotherhithe tunnels; and most of the other important river tunnels are in Great Britain. The longest work of this kind is the Severn tunnel, 2½ miles of which, rather more than one half, are actually sub-aqueous; while the tunnel which runs for one mile beneath the Mersey is a good second. The new Hudson tunnels are each 2039 yards long, most of which is beneath the riverbed, and 19 feet in diameter inside.—Westminster Gazette.

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## A Woman Legislator

There is at present only one woman member of the Colorado Legislature, Mrs. Alma V. Lafferty. Among her bills is one providing an eight-hour day for women in laundries, mercantile and mechanical establishments; one for the personal care and examination of public-school children; one for masters of discipline where there is no juvenile court, and others of a similar nature. Harper's Bazar says that of the 14 bills introduced by Mrs. Lafferty, report says, all have been adopted.

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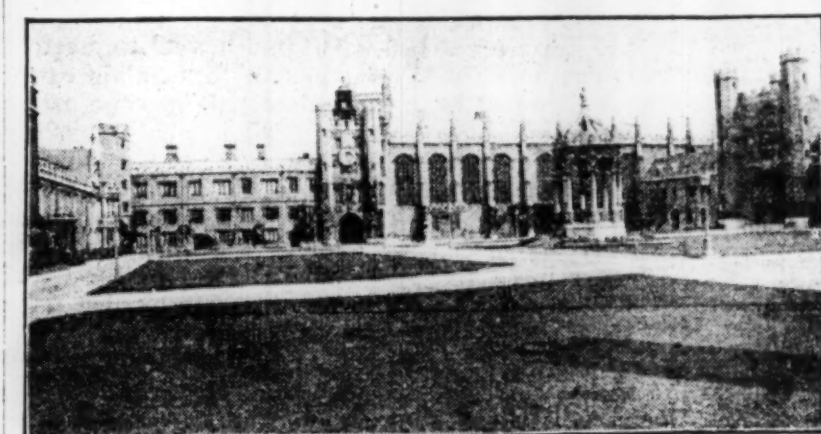
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kind the duty of a self-effacing love, may yet thank this one of the great masters of English poetry for recognizing woman as certain always to follow the ideal good just so fast and far as it is revealed to her.

## Where Tennyson Was a Student



TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND.

It was at Trinity College, Cambridge, that Tennyson was a student with Arthur Hallam, the friend who is the subject of "In Memoriam." This famous old college was founded by Henry VIII, 1547. Girtton, the college for women, founded in 1860, is not far from Cambridge. Its students are admitted to examination for the Cambridge degree of B.A. and receive certificates indicating their place in the class lists. Tennyson's "The Princess" was written in 1847, probably long before there was any serious demand for the higher education of women. Yet Tennyson eventually saw the Princess Ida's project realized, at least in part.

## From "England and America in 1782"

O thou, that sendest out the man  
To rule by land and sea,  
Strong mother of a Lion-line,  
Be proud of those strong sons of thine,  
Who wrenched their rights from  
Thee!

Whatever harmonies of law  
The growing world assume,  
Thy work is thine—the single note  
From that deep chord which Hampden  
Smote.  
Will vibrate to the doom.—Tennyson.

## The Art of Coiffure

Under the auspices of the Haidressers' Union of Paris a "competition de grimace" was held at L'Academie Ecole Française de Coiffure. The subject set for competition was for the haidressers to make themselves to represent as lifelike as possible the various rulers and sovereigns of the world.

In the remarkable procession which paraded in the halls of the haidressing academy were seen more or less successful representations of King Edward, the Czar, the German Emperor, the Emperor Francis Joseph, the Mikado, President Fallieres, King Alfonso, the Emperor Menelik, the Sultan and various other eminent personages.—London Telegraph.

## An Important Branch of Today's Industry

The very root and branch of the electrical business is wire. Millions of pounds of copper, iron and aluminum are made up into all sizes of wire every year. Some of these wires are as large as a man's wrist and others are so fine that a million feet of it would weigh but 25 pounds. Most of this wire has to be carefully insulated.

Excavations in Egypt have brought to the surface ornaments of wire, showing that the art of making it was practised thousands of years ago. The method employed by the ancients was very different from that of the present, the old way being to beat metal into thin sheets which were cut into continuous strips, these being rounded by hammering and filing.

Apparently this method was employed until the fourteenth century when the steel die plate came into use. At first, wire was drawn entirely by hand, but in the latter part of the fourteenth century a machine was made to operate by water power and the production of wire became more of a commercial process.

The die plate was a German invention, and nearly three centuries passed before it was introduced into England. For many years the industry was comparatively unimportant, but during the last half century the uses for wire have increased until it is now giving a service the value of which can scarcely be estimated.—Popular Electricity.

## True Joy

True joy is a serene and sober motion and they are miserably out that take laughing for rejoicing. The seat of it is within, and there is no cheerfulness like the resolution of a brave mind that has fortune under his feet.—Seneca (A.D. 50).

Kind hearts are here; yet would the tenderest one  
Have limits to its mercy? God has none,  
And man's forgiveness may be true and sweet,  
But yet he stoops to give it. More complete  
Is Love that lays forgiveness at thy feet  
And pleads with thee to raise it. Only heaven  
Means crowned, not vanquished, when it says, "Forgiven."  
—Adelaide Procter.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.  
Cypress.

## Samuel Pepys and His "Alter Ego"

That Samuel Pepys longed to be literary and never suspected himself of it at least in composing the famous Diary that has been the delight of literary folk for 100 years is the way the London Times reviewer sees it. In criticizing a late book on Pepys he says:

If we consider how many things gave him pleasure we must agree that, if he did not "warm both hands before the fire of life," the genial heat secured for one hand was literally prodigious. And let us remember that he delighted in many things not often associated with materialism—"Among the things that do please me amazingly" were the sight of simple piety, that of his Aunt James or of the shepherd on Epsom down; the moving affection of Sir Christopher Ming's sailors; knowledge which had no utilitarian recommendation; and, above all, music. This last seemed at least once to lift him into a seventh heaven.

The curious *modus vivendi* established by Pepys with his conscience in the matter of vows against play-going is admirably described by the commentator. "He kept finding himself at the playhouse much to his own surprise as it were; and with a kind of feeling that if he kept quiet he would not notice he was there."

If Pepys was not a man of letters in virtue of anything he wrote except the Diary, from the day that was despatched he was a man of letters to be envied far and near. Novels and plays come to life when the author's sympathy is really

kindled and he makes a friend—when he lights upon a hero after his own heart, or a pet villain, or even when some minor character is made to respond to some sudden attachment of the writer. But authors are seldom at pains to galvanize into life merely useful characters. There never was an author who loved his characters better than Pepys loved his Diary, witness his solemn farewell to it. And the consequence is that every page of it is alive, whether the subject be Mr. Evelyn's compositions or the King's tennis. That surely is the art of the man of letters. The Diary was Pepys' alter ego, and the egotist naturally enjoys his second life. So do we, and were we poets we would like to add a stanza to his song in praise of a liberal genius such as I take my own to be, to all studies and pleasures. As it is, our tribute cannot rise above prose, but it shall be his own prose—"It do please us mightily."

## Accounting for Rain

A correspondent of the Java Times says: There can only be one reason for the extraordinary rainfall during this dry season. The German machinery recently set up at the observatory is either unsuitable for a tropical climate or it has not yet been properly adjusted. Now, when English instruments were employed they were carefully tested before being sent out, and never once broke up the weather in this way. When will people learn wisdom?

## THE PROVIDENCE OF LOVE

All Christians accept the statement of Paul that the gift of God is eternal life, albeit the most devout believers have known the difficulties of "earning a living." If life is a gift it is not something to be earned, yet we see that a man is not fulfilling the simplest duty of his present existence unless he is useful, doing his share of good work in the world. Christian Scientists are beginning to solve the whole riddle of the painful earth by laying heartily hold of Principle as expressed in Jesus' words: "Man does not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."

In the light of this scientific truth they are untangling the ravelled skein of care and beholding the orderly web of use and beauty knit fair and whole. The scientific process of demonstration that God sustains man and provides for him begins in many cases with the resolve not to be afraid. Back of our anxieties and efforts in this matter of earning a living is a fear of death, fear lest we shall not be able to earn the living for ourselves or others. Before they have risen to discern the absolute phrase as stated by Jesus, "Whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die," Christian Scientists have taken a mental stand against the slings and arrows of human experience in the fact that eternal life—the God-given life—is never touched by the vicissitudes of so-called mortal life.

Emerson quotes with approbation a phrase of Hardy manhood in an old drama. When threatened by a captor who says "It is in my power to hang you," the bold one replies: "It is in my power to be hanged and scorn you." When we reach the place where we will not mentally knuckle under to outrageous fortune of whatever sort, certain that our spiritual life is superior to the seeming material life, its demands and dangers, we suddenly find that we are demonstrating this as true in our outward experience. The "signs" follow, as Jesus promised. Fear is destroyed, depression vanishes and normal joy in action begins to flow in. A new pleasure and exhilaration is

found even in the commonest tasks. We are now reversing the old order. Instead of working to live, we begin to see that we live to work. Work—useful activity—is the natural expression of our God-given powers and our pleasure is in their exercise.

Life is not stagnation. Life means activity. How often we hear it said of some strenuous piece of athletic exercise, "If one were forced to do that for a living it would seem terribly hard work." It is the fact that the exertion is made in the spirit of enjoyment and in the light of a man's desire to prove his powers that makes sport delightful. When we are no longer driven by a selfish sense of need, we rejoice to see that our work is helpful to others. As we work with this double joy in activity and usefulness what we do improves in quality and we do it more easily. This in itself naturally leads to so-called worldly advancement. Every employer recognizes as the test of a good workman his readiness to do more than that which the mere letter of his business engagement requires. Some one has said that if a man does not do more than he is paid to do, he will never be paid more for what he does. This recognizes that all good work has joy in it, is done for the love of work not for the living "earned."

As the man who has taken joy into his work is advanced he finds that various forms of drudgery are eliminated. Higher and more interesting kinds of work come to him to be done. His new idea that he lives joyously by the gift of God, not painfully by his own effort, is proved to be true. He sees embodied in practical experience what may at first have been but an unreal ideal.

The writer, who began her business experience by addressing soap advertisements on a typewriter, afterwards came into some understanding through Christian Science teaching of what it means to be a child of God, possessed of unsalable eternal life, the gift of divine Love. After a few years of patient work in more or less taxing yet always advancing lines, she found herself able to earn a good income simply by the exercise of an artistic talent. Never until

## May a Man Stand on His Cap at Golf?

The answer that the rules of golf committee would give if the question were submitted would be, in all probability, says Country Life, that the use of anything in the nature of an artificial stand is contrary to the spirit of the game, and therefore inadmissible; but it is not easy to point to any rule directly forbidding a man to wear his cap on his foot, or vice versa, his boot on his head, if so disposed. One learned man to whom this question was submitted said that the player might stand on his cap if he liked, so long as his cap was on his head; but that means either standing on your head, or else with one foot on your head, and neither position is an easy one in which to play golf.—London Globe.

## Rocks in His Course

Boston.—In the future the man with the shirships will take nobody's dust. Gotham—Won't he? You just try to hire one and you'll find out!—Yonkers Statesman.

## The First Friction Wagon Brake

McConnellsburg, Pa., situated on what was the ancient Indian path from the Delaware to the Ohio river, and later a famous wagon road, claims the distinction of having been the home of the man who invented the friction wagon brake. Great difficulty and many accidents in descending the mountains with the heavily loaded wagons gave George Divens the incentive to invent and place on his wagons a friction brake. It is the same brake being used today, without a single essential change.

At certain seasons of the year the travel and transportation over the old wagon road were extensive, as many as 100 six-horse teams stopping in the town over night on occasions.—Popular Mechanics.

## Helping German Women

The German-American Friendship Club is the name of an organization in New York with an affiliated organization in Berlin that takes care of German women who come to this country without any friends. They may get advice, help in obtaining work and the consolation of meeting with one another at the club. Miss M. C. Winkler is the founder of the club, who will go to Germany next month to enlarge the opportunities of the club. Countess von Waldsee is at the head of the German organization.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, August 6, 1909.

### The Tariff and the Cost of Living

OVER one point, at least, there is no dispute. On every side it is agreed that the passage of the tariff bill and the adjournment of the extra session will mark the beginning of an unprecedented era of prosperity for the country at large. And on another point there is little disagreement—that settlement of the tariff question, rather than the tariff itself, will assist in the promotion of this prosperity. In these days there are few illusions prevalent with regard to the tariff. The general public is pretty well informed with respect to the whole matter. The understanding is widespread that whatever prosperity the country may enjoy in the next few years will not be due to but rather in spite of our tariff policy.

If the cost of living exhibited a steady increase under the Dingley act, it will continue to exhibit a steady increase under the Payne-Aldrich act, for aside entirely from the operation of this law the very prosperity that we are all hoping for and expecting, and that is likely to be upon us with the beginning of the fall trade, will lead to higher prices and an increase in the cost of living.

There are some reductions of schedule in the tariff bill that might naturally be supposed to mean lower prices for the consumer; and they would mean lower prices if the law of supply and demand did not take precedence of the tariff law. Men do not have to sell things cheaply when they can sell them dearly; and although prosperity does not have the same meaning for everybody—although it does not reach the wage earner or the salaried man until after it reaches the manufacturer and merchant—it creates even in the minds of those who are not yet profiting by it a sense of ability to live more expensively than they can in reality afford.

So far as the ultimate consumer is concerned, his case after the new tariff law goes into effect will be practically what it was before, except in this, that he must profit eventually by the fact that business will now be given the right of way. His case at the worst, however, is far from being hopeless. Every day adds to his chance of finally obtaining more favorable consideration.

TO CELEBRATE the one-hundredth anniversary of Ecuador's first struggle for freedom an international exposition is to be held at Quito, capital of the republic. It opens on the tenth of this month and will last until the tenth of October. American manufacturers and exporters are participating largely, as the exposition affords an exceptional opportunity for placing American goods before Ecuadorians and their neighbors, and at once of showing the solidarity of the north with Latin America in commemorating a glorious date.

### Quito's Exposition

The tenth of August, 1809, marked an event of far more than local importance. Indeed, the deposition by the citizens of the Spanish Governor of Quito, Don Ruiz de Castilla, and the formation of a revolutionary junta, was of continental rather than local significance. It ranks with the great feats of the South American revolution, yet for the liberation of Quito and its territory it was not of decisive importance. The great rising took place ten years later. It was on May 24, 1822, that General Sucre crushed Spain rule on the field of Pichincha.

Ecuador's progress of late years has been notable. The completion of the railroad connecting Quito with the port of Guayaquil opens a new era for the whole republic, whose economic advance is assured by the discovery of extensive coal fields in the neighborhood of the new line. Their exploitation will inaugurate a period of railroad construction that promises to become of the utmost importance for the Panama canal, through the tapping of the upper Amazon by the quickest route across the Ecuadorian Andes. This project will shortly come to the fore on the receipt of King Alfonso's arbitral award that is to fix the share of Ecuador in the immensely rich territory of the Amazon headwaters.

Ecuador is preserving a prudent neutrality in South American politics. The intense rivalry that prevails to the south of her exercises as little perceptible influence on her policy as does the internal restlessness of Colombia and Venezuela. The value of this neutrality as a factor for progress south of Panama will be greatly enhanced by the construction of the canal and relations between Ecuador and the United States are thereby destined to become exceptionally close.

### The Turkish Note

A FINAL exchange of views on Crete between the Hellenic and Ottoman governments, in which the powers are expected to join, is foreshadowed by the last Turkish note and Greece's reply to it. Turkey demands the immediate recall of Greek officers serving on the island of Crete, and Greece replies that the whole Cretan question rests with the four protecting powers. In consequence of this the Sublime Porte has applied to the powers, hinting that decisive measures will be taken to force the withdrawal of the officers.

Mahmoud Shevket Pasha's elaborate preparations for eventualities along the Greek frontier suffice to show that Turkey would not hesitate to issue an ultimatum to Greece. The news that the first levy of reserves of the second army corps has been called out is entirely in keeping with the tremendous military activity observable throughout Macedonia for many weeks back and with the growing anti-Greek feeling, which is in such striking contrast with the Turks' attitude under the old regime.

It is asserted that Hussein Hilmi Pasha, the grand vizier, is strongly opposed to bellicose measures, and that it is his influence which has hitherto held the militarists as well as the Young Turks in check. The latter element, however much they combat each other in other ways, are agreed on an aggressive policy against Greece, the militarists in order to increase their prestige and the Young Turks to save what is left of theirs. But if Hilmi Pasha is persuaded of the fallacy of such a policy, it cannot be because he doubts the outcome of a campaign, for Shevket Pasha will not fail where Edhem Pasha won. It must be, then, that he mistrusts conditions in Macedonia; and as his long term of inspector-general of

the three Macedonian vilayets has made him one of the highest authorities on Macedonian affairs, his standpoint is of great significance, though unpopular.

In Greece the general tendency is now less aggressive than in Turkey. This is largely due to the assurance that in the end Crete is bound to join the kingdom. The Theotokis ministry fell because of its inefficient preparations against an invasion and the cabinet of Rhallis is expected to show a strong defensive policy. Premier Rhallis, the leader of the opposition, is thus called to the helm for the fourth time, and it has been his lot to take charge at the most critical moments. He is himself to a certain extent responsible for the fact that Greece has drawn no lesson whatever from her last war with Turkey and is today practically as helpless as she was then. Nevertheless he is a man of considerable energy and he has picked a staff that is above the average. His task is made the graver by the growth of several movements of more or less revolutionary character, both among the citizens and in the army. On the other hand, the profound discontent of the Greek people may be expected to aid him in pressing reforms that might not be carried out under less stormy conditions.

While the Cretan and Balkan situation appears serious, it is noteworthy that the panic that characterized conditions not long ago has given way to a firmer, more responsible tone. This points to the eventual control of developments.

### Tennyson

THE CRITICAL acumen is among the rarest of all gifts. Even when it is based on knowledge and experience it is apt to be little more than a scholarly way of giving expression to, what Mr. Ruskin once described as, the delight of recognizing your own standpoint in another's words. This is undoubtedly the reason why praise of one author is so frequently associated with depreciation of another. Almost as much ink must have been expended in belittling Byron as exalting Shelley, or vice versa. And in the same way, regardless of Cervantes' famous disclaimer, those three great singers of the Victorian era, Tennyson, Swinburne and Browning, are constantly compared to each other's disadvantage. It surely ought to be possible to admire a "Tale of Balen" without becoming contemptuous of "Enid and Geraint," or to enjoy "The Ring and the Book" without finding it necessary to abjure "In Memoriam."

It is true that Tennyson is a popular poet, but popularity is not necessarily a crime. Homer, it is believed, was once popular, and so were Virgil and Dante. It is all very well for Mr. Birrell to demand, what, in the name of Bodley, the public has to do with literature, but the appreciation of the public was one of the things which made "Obiter Dicta" a success. It is true, again, that Tennyson is the joy of the quotation gleaner, but it has to be remembered that if Mr. Tupper and Mr. Haynes Bayly were once among the most quoted of poets, Shakespeare not only once was so but still is. The fact is that though there has been a good deal of criticism of Tennyson on such lines, it is, in the case of Tennyson, as in the case of a great many other famous writers, very much easier to point out his defects than to imitate his virtues. Purity of English, clearness of expression, and undeniable melodiousness are shortcomings which the critics of the poet would do well to accentuate. The obvious shortcoming of Tennyson is that he lacks robustness. He is a little too precious. Bulwer Lytton alluded to this, on an unfortunate occasion, in distinctly personal terms, and Tennyson replied in language which showed that he could be just as personal, on provocation, and infinitely more vitriolic. A comparison of the exquisite verse of the Idylls with the great prose epic of Malory, the most Homeric thing in English literature, may not at first seem possible. But any one who will make it will discover that the darker elements of the Arthurian legend are by no means more exaggerated by the Rembrandt coloring of the Elizabethan, than in the Leightonian draperies of the Victorian.

The real greatness of Tennyson lay in the loftiness of his conception. The motto of his life's work might be taken from one of his own lines, "We needs must love the highest when we see it." To that end he consecrated his pen, as Arthur's knights consecrated their swords when they laid their hands on his, in the great hall at Camelot, and swore

To reverence the King, as if he were  
Their conscience, and their conscience as their King,  
To break the heathen and uphold the Christ,  
To ride abroad redressing human wrongs,  
To speak no slander, no, nor listen to it,  
To honor his own word as if his God's.

THE appointment of A. W. Gore, L. H. Escombe and W. C. Crawley as England's representatives in the preliminary lawn tennis matches that are to be played in this country next month and that will determine whether this country or England shall be the challenger for the Davis international trophy now held by Australia, is welcome news to the followers of this popular game. The team that will represent America has not yet been selected, nor will the final choice be made until after the national tournament in Newport this month. Considerable criticism was aroused last year because Champions Larned and Hackett played in the preliminaries and then did not make the trip. The English team felt that without them they were better than the Americans. While this year's English team is not made up of the best players in that country, it is the best that could make such an extended trip, and its sportsmanship in coming for the preliminaries deserves as reward that the American committee shall name only such players as can visit Australia if they win in the preliminary event.

CHAMP CLARK of Missouri, the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives, will have, at most, only a little bit to say about the appointment of the new committees, and it is thought he will champ at the bit.

FROM all accounts Mayor "Tom" Johnson's three-cent fare proposition for Cleveland has not fared very well at the hands of the referendum.

IT CAN be said with a great deal of truth, also, that in the making of the tariff the shoe was the last thing disposed of.

ALL THE indications point to the fact that the summer capital will get under full headway by Monday next.

MORE than likely the proposed tax on soda fountains in Georgia will fizzle out.

### One Hundred Years of Peace

BEGINNING with 1912 there will be many celebrations on both sides of the Canadian border in commemoration of events that marked the last war between the United States and Great Britain. Their purpose will be chiefly to rejoice over a peace between two nations and along the Canadian border that will have extended over a period of virtually 100 years. The desire and the hope of all right-minded people in the United States and Canada will doubtless be that the celebrations may help in creating a closer bond of fellowship between the inhabitants of the two countries than has ever before existed.

The causes that led to the war of 1812 have been reviewed by history; the verdict is that they were not sufficient; the conviction has been strong for years that the questions then at issue could have been settled much more satisfactorily without an appeal to the sword. But the war was fought and at great cost of everything save the honor of the nations that engaged in it and of the dependency that was involved in it.

Since then, for nearly a hundred years, the United States and Canada have gone their respective ways peacefully, and, on the whole, after a neighborly fashion. Suspicions during recent years have given way to confidence; jealousy to healthful emulation. One need not be capable of seeing very far into the future in order to predict that the time is coming when all rivalry between the two will give way to cooperation, for they have interests in common, so many and so pronounced that a working partnership between them is inevitable. This need not be political, but it will make for the permanency of the long peace which they will soon jointly celebrate.

### The Massachusetts Homestead Commission

THE purpose of the homestead commission created by the last Legislature in this state is twofold—to study the feasibility of reclaiming waste lands near cities by the adoption of plans that will make them available for occupancy by families from the congested districts in manufacturing centers, and to induce such families to leave the cities and towns and take up their dwellings on such reclaimed land. Probably the gentlemen just appointed to membership on this commission will confine themselves first of all to the reclamation of the land. It will be difficult to determine the question of occupancy until the board decides as to availability of a place for settlement. Whether the people whom it is intended to benefit primarily occupy the land, or whether it shall pass into the possession of other people more desirous of cultivating it, the state at large will be the gainer by the reclamation.

It is true that there are already thousands of acres of cheap lands available to settlement and unoccupied in this state, but it is also true that much of this land is remote from the centers in which some members of the families intended to be benefited must for a time, at least, make a living. Two acres within access of workshop or factory, in town or city, would be worth more to the family of the poor man, at least at the beginning, than twenty acres beyond the reach of a five-cent fare or a walk. The reclaimed land should lie close to the towns and cities, if it is to have real value in relation to the purpose for which it is intended.

However, these and all other phases of the question are the very things that the homestead commission is intended and expected to inquire into. That it can perform a great service for the commonwealth we have no doubt; how it can do this without benefiting in some degree all the people of the commonwealth, it is impossible to see.

Therefore, the commission should be encouraged in the task which it is about to undertake, not merely with advice but with all the substantial aid that can be given it.

THE growing public sentiment in favor of tariff legislation in future that shall be directed with a view solely to the national welfare rather than to the support or protection of the interests of any section, or any neighborhood, or any corporation, or any individual, does not yet meet with anything bordering on hearty approval in those quarters where the doctrine of stifling competition still finds staunch adherents. A newspaper that ably represents this element, after remarking that tariff-making never had been and never would be anything but a bargain between sections and sectional interests, is quoted as saying: "Eliminate the selfishness of conflicting interests, forcing a compromise for the general good, and we have socialism. Long live selfishness, naturally exhibited and wisely directed!"

If this position were sound, it could not be truthfully said that there has been an advance from love of clan, of community or of section, to patriotism or that men are moving beyond this, and moving rapidly and with no uncertain trend toward love of humanity and universal brotherhood. To pronounce as socialist this departure from the narrow ways of the past does not in the least detract from the quality and grandeur of the movement.

Selfishness bred all the lust for war and conquest that has darkened the centuries of human history; it is behind all the lust for undue advantage, gain and power today. The trend away from it, and from all that it stands for and promotes does not betoken any abandonment of the individualism that gives character and courage to the race, or of the personal responsibility that develops manhood.

There is no surrender of any worthy trait in the proposition that human welfare is bound up in man's right conduct toward his fellow-man. There is room for the Golden Rule even in tariff-making, especially if its practise there would mean nothing more than a square deal.

THE people of Kansas have on deposit at the present time, according to the statement just issued by the bank commissioner of that state, the sum of \$162,334,867. In addition to this, savings of the people of Kansas to the amount of at least \$35,000,000 are invested outside the state. There are only three states in the Union now which outrank Kansas in her assessment of property—New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. And fifty years ago it was believed by many fairly intelligent people that Kansas could not support a population of 10,000.

THERE is a sign in Boston which reads "Books and Novels Sold Here"—another evidence of the fact that in Boston, at least, the difference is recognized and properly respected.

### Selfishness and the Tariff